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Illustration shows THORO 4 ounce reliable container. Sell- ing at 35c.

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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BEER QUIZ HITS OFFICIALS

1920 STRAWS BLOWING? YES, IN WHIRLWIND

Every Faction Takes Joy in Results of Tuesday.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—From the capitol to the White House, national political leaders scrupled Tuesday's election results to say, the high lights in the post-mor- are being:

Republicans and Democrats in concert sang hosannas over Massachusetts, where "law and order" trumped radicalism by a 135,000 plurality for Gov. Calvin Coolidge, Republican.

Republicans were jubilant over Kentucky: Democrats were elated over New Jersey; the dries cracked a smile over Ohio, while the wets grabbed first-aid comfort from New Jersey. Not a bow of crepe was hung on any door knob—all sides loudly professed great satisfaction.

Straws Go Round and Round.
1920 straws? Both sides said the day was filled with them. It looked like a windy day behind a thrash- ing machine. Republicans said the return of Tennessee by Edwin P. Morrow, the first Republican governor elected in a dozen years, who got in on a margin as large as an old fashioned Democratic plurality, and dragged a Republican house with him, was a certain forecast that things are as good as nailed down for the G. O. P. next year.

The Democrats pointed to New Jersey and said that in the election of Edward I. Edwards they had wiped out the \$5,000 by which Charles E. Hughes carried the state for president in 1916. The Republicans have the New Jersey legislature, but the governor has a tremendous amount of patronage and election paves the way for fabricating a strong machine in New Jersey for 1920. Secretary Tumulty appeared for luncheon wearing a cheerful smile and New Jersey formed half the courses at the table.

Bay State Pleases All.
Apart from hardboiled politics, however, Massachusetts was on every tongue. Coolidge's phenomenal plurality was regarded as possessing more moral than political significance. Its winning on the national industrial situation was considered of highest importance. A tight state, where normally a 20,000 plurality is a sizable size, suddenly arises and bounces a plurality of 125,000 off the heads of the Reds. Leaders regarded it as a key to the sentiment of the public. Likewise, the vote in Boston and other large centers demonstrated that the great bulk of labor, while restless, is not for the methods and ideas thrust by "militant minorities," clinging for "direct action" and the overthrow of the present economic system.

Wilson Greets Coolidge.
From his sick bed, President Wilson greeted Gov. Coolidge his congratulations. "I congratulate you upon your election to a victory for law and order. When I was in the issue all Americans stand with you." Woodrow Wilson, 68, Coolidge sent a reply to the White House: "I deeply appreciate your telegram of congratulation. I trust the election result is the upholding of the laws of America in particular and strengthening the hand of righteous authority everywhere."

Issue a Clearcut One.
Everywhere the view was expressed that the Massachusetts vote will serve to encourage and stiffen up officials over the country—state, county, city—who are fighting radical propaganda and extremist agitation. Coolidge, who got the militia out on a jump when the Boston police cut off the first election where radicalism was entirely upon law and order, and his adversary, Richard H. Long, whose plans, pledged himself to restore the discharged policemen—the issue was clear cut. In fact, the first election where radicalism was beaten the issue, and the vote showed how small the "militant minorities" which are making the noise, are.

AND NOW WETS ARE LEADING IN THE OHIO VOTE!

Dries Claim the Figures Will Be Upset by Final Count.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Figures compiled tonight giving fairly complete returns from fifty-nine of the eighty-eight counties, including all the more populous ones, gave the wets a lead of 14,000 on the repeal amendment, of 27,000 on the 2.75 per cent beer amendment proposal, of 48,000 on ratification, and 78,000 on the Crabbe act referendum.

The twenty-nine missing counties last year gave the dries a majority of 32,000, which is believed to be enough to wipe out the wet leads on the repeal and beer amendments. Dry gains in nearly all of these counties over last year makes this certain, in the opinion of election experts.

J. A. White, head of the Anti-Saloon league, tonight admitted the Crabbe act outlook was "critical," but would not concede it to the wets. All other proposals were safe for the dries, he asserted.

KNOCKOUT FOR TAMMANY

New York, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Late developments show that in Tuesday's election Tammany Hall and its boss, Charles F. Murphy, received the worst licking of their respective careers. Complete returns, when they became available today, showed Representative Fiorella H. La Guardia, Republican candidate for president of the board of aldermen, had received a plurality of 1,363 over Robert L. Moran, his Democratic opponent and present holder of the office.

La Guardia carried Brooklyn by a large majority and won in Manhattan, Tammany's own stronghold. Moran carried the other three borough by reduced pluralities.

Disaster Overwhelms Tammany.
Bad as this blow was, however, Tammany did not learn the full extent of its disaster until tonight, when corrected returns showed the actual plurality of City Magistrate Henry H. Curran, Republican candidate for borough president of Manhattan, over Borough President Edward F. Boyle, the Tammany candidate, was 8,703.

This plurality hit Tammany like a blow between the eyes. In the first place, the vote for Curran and Boyle was confined to Tammany's home borough. Next, Boyle's loss from Tammany Leader Murphy's own Twelfth assembly district.

Hit Many Mighty Blows.
Just how bad Tammany has fared with regard to its judicial nominees was shown when full returns from Manhattan and the Bronx were scrutinized.

These showed the victory of Justice Joseph E. Newburger of the Supreme court, who was sidetracked by Tammany when he sought a renomination; Justice Richard H. Smith of the City court, who suffered a similar fate, and Philip J. McCook, the Simon pure Republican candidate for Supreme court justice in the First district, by impressive pluralities.

The one big effect of the election on Tammany is shown in the loss of ten aldermen and eighteen assemblymen. The 1920-21 board of aldermen will be thirty-five Democrats, twenty-five Republicans, three Socialists, and three Fusionists. This is a Republican gain of ten. The Socialists lose three.

U. S. REJECTS UNION PLEA; WRIT STANDS

Strike Is Called Law Violation; Fight "Must Go On."

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The concentrated drive by all leaders of organized labor to induce the government to vacate its injunction against the United Mine Workers of America as a price of peace in the coal strike has failed.

This was made emphatic today by Assistant Attorney General C. B. Ames, in charge of the injunction case, issued a reply to the plea of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the suit be withdrawn, giving assurance of negotiations to end the strike.

"The strike is a violation of the law," said the assistant attorney general. "As long as it continues, we will proceed in the courts. The dispute between the mine owners and the workers is an entirely different question. The government cannot tolerate a continued violation of the law."

Drastic Measures Foreseen.
Mr. Ames' declaration was regarded here as significant and added weight to reports that it may use sterner measures in the near future to end the strike.

Saturday, Mr. Ames will ask the court to make the restraining order permanent. Attorney General Palmer says that if the court issues the permanent order the illegality of the strike will be established. Then, if the strike leaders do not at once rescind the order for a strike which is illegal, they will be in contempt of court.

Legal Experts Here Point Out
that the government's next logical step would be to apply for a mandatory injunction ordering the miners' officials to obey the law by rescinding the strike order.

Officials Vell Next Move.
Authorities are silent when asked if they have this move in reserve, but men in official life say tonight it is the inevitable move.

Such a mandatory order would force the rescinding of the strike order, and would reopen the mines because, general opinion says, a majority of miners would return to work as soon as a condition precedent to peace deliberations.

This is believed to be the war program of the administration if it must be war.

The peace program is said to be alive, if there can be a peaceful solution by negotiations or arbitration, with the calling off of the strike as a condition precedent to peace deliberations.

Lewis May Attend Parley.
Tonight, the report persists that John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, is coming to Washington for a conference with government officials early next week.

A representative of the miners tonight admitted this was probable; but, so far as could be learned, Mr. Lewis has not admitted any intention of coming to Washington.

Secretary of Labor Wilson and his associates are still engaged in their effort to bring about a conference between the operators and miners, but there is no tangible evidence of any progress.

Attorney General Palmer, still absent from Washington, made the government's position in the injunction case doubly clear in a letter made public today addressed to the allied steel workers' council of Joliet, Ill., in response to a telegram the council sent to President Wilson Nov. 1.

PAT TO SNIP HAIR OF BRIDGETS WHO OGLE TOMMIES!

Harps of Tara's Halls Put "Green Ire" in Emerald Irish.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Irish girls with British soldiers is proscribed by the Irish republican army. Any girl keeping company with a government soldier or policeman will be penalized by having her hair cut off. One girl has already lost her tresses for walking out with a soldier.

A proclamation has been posted signed by "the competent military authority," saying:

"Whereas, certain girls wanting in self-respect have damned themselves by keeping company with the army of occupation, it is deemed proper by competent authority, both to safeguard morality and to stop bad examples, to publish the names of these culprits."

Will Shave Off Their Hair.
"They also are warned that after the publication of this proclamation those who persist in the above mentioned scandalous, unpatriotic company keeping render themselves liable to the punishment of being branded by having their hair cut off."

The names of four "offenders" are published.

The notification then says:

"The parents or mistresses are requested to see that the above mentioned girls are kept from intercourse with enemy troops. All loyal subjects of the Irish republic also are requested to shun public houses which entertain members of the enemy army until such time as they make reparation by a complete change of conduct."

"The Four Harlots, Protest"
Three names of "offenders" are here given, and it is added:

"The first named person is earnestly requested to dismiss the barmoid who openly mocks loyal subjects by wearing a policeman's cap and badge showing the crown above the heart. In case of refusal drastic measures will be taken."

"All who persist in visiting these proclaimed houses are liable to have their names published as disloyal subjects who patronize houses frequented by the enemy army and private punishment will be meted out in due course."

THIEVES RETURN \$53,000 CHECKS
More than \$53,000 in checks and securities, stolen from the grocery firm of McNeill & Higgins, was returned in the company yesterday through the mail.

Oscar R. McGlasson, secretary of the company, had already written to more than 200 customers, requesting duplicate checks. Money stolen from the company, amounting to \$800, was not returned with the checks.

John Callan O'Laughlin Gets Huge Polish Loan
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—[Delayed.]—John Callan O'Laughlin, former Washington correspondent of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, has arrived from Warsaw where he negotiated for American financial interests a \$250,000,000 6 per cent loan with the Polish government. The loan will be backed by the National City Bank of New York.

THE WEATHER.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919.

Surf, 6:30 a. m.; sunset, 4:30 p. m. Moon sets 6:01 a. m. Friday.
Chicago and vicinity—
Increasing cloudiness Thursday, with probably rain by night and on Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh easterly winds Thursday, shifting to northwest Friday.
Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers by night or on Friday; colder Friday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO
(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 8 P. M.	48
MINIMUM, 3 A. M.	38
3 A. M. to 11 A. M.	39
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	41
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	43
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	44
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	45
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	46
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	45
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	44
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	43
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	42
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	41
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	40
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.	39
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	38
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	37
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	36
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	35
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	34
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	33
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	32
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	31
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	30
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	29
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	28
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.	27
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	26
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	25
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	24
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	23
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	22
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	21
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	20
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	19
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	18
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	17
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	16
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.	15
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	14
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	13
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	12
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	11
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	10
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	9
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	8
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	7
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	6
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	5
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	4
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.	3
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	2
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	1
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	0
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	-1
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	-2
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	-3
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	-4
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	-5
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	-6
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	-7
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	-8
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.	-9
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.	-10
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.	-11
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.	-12
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.	-13
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.	-14
9 P. M. to 11 P. M.	-15
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	-16
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	-17
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	-18
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	-19
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	-20
9 A. M. to 11 P. M.	-21
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	-22
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	-23
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	-24
5 A. M. to 7 A. M.	-25
7 A. M. to 9 A. M.	-26
9 A. M. to 11 P. M.	-27
11 P. M. to 1 A. M.	-28
1 A. M. to 3 A. M.	-29
3 A. M. to 5 A. M.	-30

A WARNING TO RADICALISM



U. S. AGENTS BALK EXPRESS PLANE TRIP TO CHICAGO

New York, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The four engined Handley-Page biplane Atlantic was libeled tonight by the customs officials and placed under technical arrest on the eve of its nonstop demonstration night flight to Chicago. The action was taken as it was being loaded with a cargo of express packages for Chicago merchants.

For twenty-seven days the airplane has made flights over New York City, carrying business men.

Tonight the customs authorities discovered, they said, Mark Kerr, pilot, violated customs regulations in his nonstop flight from Parrisboro, Nova Scotia, to Greenport, L. I., on Oct. 9.

The plane is held by the military authorities at Mitchell field, Long Island, pending investigation.

There is no direct rule regarding airplanes in flight crossing the international border, nor are there any aerial laws in this country governing international flying.

In crossing the Canadian-United States boundary the biplane was carrying twelve passengers.

The demonstration flight to Chicago with express packages was scheduled to begin at 3 a. m. tomorrow.

It was expected to make the flight in ten hours and save a full business day in delivery of the packages. The contingent was being carried by an arrangement with the American Railway Express company to demonstrate the possibilities of an aerial express service between the two cities.

Now the demonstration is delayed until the customs case is decided.

TOLEDO VOTES TO OUST STREET CARS

Toledo, O., Nov. 5.—Citizens at the polls yesterday voted to oust the street cars from the streets, a checkup of the figures showed. The proposal carried by a slight majority, however, the Toledo Railway and Light company has been operating the system for several years without a franchise.

Recently street car fares were increased from 5 to 6 cents and the city authorities submitted the ouster question to the voters.

City law officials state that immediate steps will be taken to enforce the edict of the people.

Junkin Warrant Held Up; Colonel Ready to Appear

District Attorney Clyne has ordered the federal warrant for the arrest of Lieut. Col. Francis T. A. Junkin, Washington and Chicago club member, withheld upon the promise of the colonel's attorney, Andrew R. Shoriff, that he will appear for preliminary hearing when the government is ready. Mr. Clyne explained yesterday that Washington investigation of charges that Col. Junkin had ordered the illegal transportation of his private whisky stock from Chicago to Washington had not been completed.

PURSUES TRAIN IN AUTO, SEIZES \$2,000 IN LIQUOR

Evanston Chief Halts Bottled 'Household Goods' on Wing.

Racing after a moving freight train in his automobile yesterday, Chief of Police Charles W. Leggett of Evanston overtook it at the southern edge of the city, ordered a box car uncoupled, raided it, and carted \$2,000 worth of liquors to the police station.

The shipment, consisting of seven cases containing thirty-six quarts of champagne and forty-eight bottles of gin, was consigned to H. R. McLaughlin of 2545 South Colfax avenue, Minneapolis, who until about a month ago was Chicago manager for the Washington-Crosby company, a milling concern, and resided at 2505 Orrington avenue, Evanston.

He Slips Junkin Story.
When he moved to Minneapolis, McLaughlin turned his household effects over to the Irédele Storage company, with orders to forward them. Meanwhile he evidently had not read of what happened to Francis T. A. Junkin, whose shipment of bottled "Victrola" records to Washington, D. C., came to grief at the hands of revenue agents.

The agents were just as vigilant yesterday. Chief Leggett was eating lunch at his home when he received a phone call from James J. Hennessy, general deputy of the internal revenue department, notifying him McLaughlin's shipment of liquor was just pulling out over the St. Paul railroad.

"The car is at Church street now," said Hennessy.

Chief Leggett ran to the window, but could see no train.

"It was there less than five minutes ago," insisted Hennessy.

"I think I can catch it," said Leggett.

The Boys Lend a Hand.
He overtook the train at Main street. Through J. R. Grow, local agent of the railroad, he ordered the car uncoupled and shunted onto a siding.

Brakemen, switchmen, flagmen, and freight handlers came running from all directions, eager to lend their assistance.

After much crated furniture had been moved about two large boxes marked "Household goods" were found. They were broken open and there was the \$2,000.

Deputy Hennessy said he had been tipped off to the liquor shipment by a soldier who refused to give his name. He said McLaughlin would not be notified until after a more thorough search of the freight car today.

GOMPERS ASKS FOR 8 HOUR DAY; SHORTER LATER

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Making his first address before the International Labor Conference, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today declared for the straight eight hour day as a maximum as compared with the forty-eight hour week. Incidentally he served notice that in the United States even the eight hour day would be shortened if labor could accomplish it.

Mr. Gompers spoke in reply to a majority report on the part of employer delegates favoring the principle of reducing hours but stating that it could not be put in force generally at this time owing to the need for increased production as a result of the war.

Mr. Gompers declared the American workman is the most productive in the world and said industrial history proves the eight hour day to be more productive than a ten or twelve hour day.

Mr. Gompers moved that the entire subject of hours be referred to a commission. His motion was lost, 39 to 41.

as high as \$500 and they were tired of it.

Fines Paid by Twelve Men.
It was shown that State's Attorney James G. Welch of Lake county had accepted \$100 fines from twelve of the owners of the fourteen trucks seized, but had acted in good faith, and the money had been returned to the court.

Earl W. Casperson, a Zion City constable, testified he had turned over twelve of the fourteen trucks to Wilson, and that only two remain impounded in Zion City. He said he had released the trucks to the receiver on an order signed by State's Attorney Welch and had received written receipts from Wilson.

Mr. Middlekauff explained at the opening of the hearing that the trucking firm of Siebold & Schaeffer had brought the original suit before Judge Landis asking an injunction restraining the authorities of Zion City from holding or destroying the trucks and their contents.

"Where is this man Wilson?" the judge suddenly asked.

"I have been unable to get service on him," said Mr. Middlekauff.

"Ask him to come up here!" the judge snapped.

Orders Hunt for Wilson.
Edward J. Brennan, chief of the government bureau of investigation, hurried to the courtroom.

"Go out and find this man Wilson tonight if it takes your entire force!" commanded the judge.

Deputy marshals were dispatched instantly.

Mr. Middlekauff explained State's Attorney Welch had filed a petition in the Lake County court declaring that Attorney General Edward J. Brundage had given him the right to collect \$100 fine and \$20 costs from each truck owner.

Mr. Welch, in his petition, set forth he was acting in good faith, and according to Mr. Middlekauff, expected his action would be upheld by the County court. The court had not sustained his action, however, and the \$1,200 had been turned back to the County court with the request that it be impounded and returned to the truck owners.

Shows Brundage Letter.
Mr. Middlekauff produced a letter from Mr. Brundage to Welch, in which the attorney general told the state's attorney he could dispose of all trucks seized since Aug. 1, if the owners came into the County court, pleaded guilty, and paid a fine, but that he could not dispose of the trucks in the hands of Wilson, the federal receiver.

"Seven trucks were turned back to the owners without a fine or a court order," said Mr. Middlekauff. "They should have been kept in Zion City until final disposition was made by your honor."

E. V. Orvis, attorney for Siebold & Schaeffer, testified that Schaeffer told him he had paid \$200 by check to Wilson for the release of the two trucks owned by that firm.

Mr. Orvis said, "I have advised him prior to this that the trucks could not be released, as the case was still in litigation."

Mention Senator Carroll.
"I cannot say Welch took any money in addition to the fines and court costs, which were turned back," said Mr. Orvis.

"Did you ever see Senator Patrick J. Carroll in Mr. Welch's office?" asked Mr. Middlekauff.

"Yes, I saw him there," replied Orvis. "Carroll's two trucks were released."

"Was it Senator Carroll's trucks I ordered held in Zion City?" inquired Judge Landis.

Mr. Middlekauff replied in the affirmative.

"I ordered those trucks returned to the authorities in Zion City," continued Judge Landis.

"Under the state law, Mr. Middlekauff, can any one order them released without judicial authority?"

"No," replied the assistant attorney general.

"Called Up by Magill."
V. G. Schaeffer, one of the truck owners, testified he had been called up by "a Mr. Magill," an attorney, who told him he could obtain the release of his trucks for \$200.

"I went to Waukegan after being approached by Mr. Magill," he said, "and found him and several others in Mr. Welch's office. Welch asked me if I wished my trucks released. I answered yes and he dictated a letter to Casperson. Magill called me into an anteroom and asked for his fee."

He said he'd tell Mr. Wilson to call on me. Wilson called and was given a check by Mr. Siebold.

Philip J. Siebold, Schaeffer's partner, then was called. His story tallied with that of Schaeffer.

"Wilson called me over to the Briggs house," he said, "and introduced me to a Mr. Magill, who said he was a former state's attorney at Rock Island and had been in the legislature with Mr. Wilson."

Steps Check to Wilson.
"Is Wilson a legislator?" Judge Landis interrupted.

Mr. Middlekauff nodded.

"Two days later," Siebold went on, "I saw Magill again. He desired the money to get the trucks back for me. I told him I would pay him nothing until the trucks were released and everything was clear. He telephoned me a week ago Monday to come to Waukegan. My partner went—and came back with the trucks. Wilson came to my office the next morning and I gave him a check on the North Avenue State bank for \$200. He told me to make it out to 'currency.'"

"We consulted Attorney George Remus and he advised us to have nothing to do with the transaction and stop payment on the check. I stopped payment and Wilson came to the office Wednesday morning and tore the check up in my presence."

MANY WORKERS RESUME TOIL ON NEW YORK DOCKS
New York, Nov. 5.—New York's waterfront, tied up for more than a month by a strike of longshoremen, seemed today to be returning slowly to normal.

Shipping board officials reported a larger number of men than heretofore reported for duty this morning at all the piers. Capt. Frank E. Ferris, managing agent of the United States shipping board, stated he expected within a few days conditions again would be normal.

Confidence that public health would not be endangered by the strike of drug clerks, scheduled for tomorrow, was expressed tonight by Health Commissioner Copeland. Mr. Copeland announced pharmacists owning drug stores in this city have assured him that they would give their first attention to the filling of prescriptions.

AGED IOWAN HANGS SELF.
OTTAWA, Ia., Nov. 5.—Albert Robert, 75, long time resident of Iowa, was hanged yesterday. Despondency is blamed.

COMPERS NEVER ACCURATE ONCE, OPERATORS SAY

Statement on Conditions Is Called Long Series of Misstatements.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Denial of Samuel Compers' statement that representatives of the operators walked out of the meeting called by Secretary Wilson for the purpose of trying to settle the coal strike, was made tonight by the executive committee of the bituminous coal operators of the central competitive field.

The operators expressed willingness to present all facts bearing on the controversy to any tribunal that might be named by the government.

"A careful examination of Samuel Compers' announcement regarding the coal strike," said the operators' statement, "discloses the absence of a single accurate statement of facts."

In that respect, his pronouncement is identical with the statement he put out last week in which he charged coal operators with curtailing production to the detriment of the country.

Acting President Lewis of the miners' organization, emphatically repudiated.

A Mass of Inaccuracies.
In his latest statement, Mr. Compers goes lightly from one inaccuracy to another. He misstates working conditions, miners' advances, and operators' selling prices.

"It is not true that the operators' representatives walked out of Secretary Wilson's conference, leaving Mr. Lewis with no alternative but to call a strike. The operators' representatives accepted President Wilson's proposal in its entirety and withdrew from the conference in order that their presence might not embarrass Secretary Wilson in his effort to persuade the miners to take the honorable course thus urged by them."

At the time of their withdrawal, the operators advised Secretary Wilson that they would remain in Washington, awaiting his call to further conference.

Public Slow Purchasers.
"It is not true, as Mr. Compers implies, that the miners are not permitted by the operators to work full time. The operators have no control over the demand for coal. They can merely stand ready to produce and furnish it when the public requires and is willing to accept it."

"It is not true that the miners received an advance of 20 cents a ton in 1914."

"It is not true that the operators raised the price of coal 45 a ton in 1914. On the contrary, the price was reduced."

Men Deliberately Idle.
"It is a fact, however, and Mr. Compers could easily have ascertained it—that virtually every bituminous mine in the country has on its payroll a substantial number of men who deliberately lay off from one to three days a week when they have an opportunity to work."

"Does Mr. Compers think that a change from an eight-hour day to a six-hour day will compel the public to buy its coal far in advance of its requirements at tremendous advanced prices, made necessary by increased pay for less work on the part of the miners?"

"The statements issued by Mr. Compers, the American Federation of Labor, and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, with respect to hours of work and earnings of miners have, in their entirety, been grossly inaccurate, misrepresentative and misleading to the public."

Statistical information of this sort, because of its complexity, cannot be accurately presented or analyzed in the public press.

Eager to Present Case.
"It can, however, be presented to and accurately analyzed by a proper tribunal which can determine the proper rights of all interested parties in order to secure detailed explanation of all the points at issue."

The operators stand ready to present such information on these subjects at any place and at any time before such proper tribunal, as suggested by President Wilson.

THE COAL STRIKE A SUMMARY

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Curtailed railroad service and the pinch of inadequate supplies of soft coal in several states marked the fifth day of the miners' strike.

So far as the strike itself was concerned, there was little change, although operators in West Virginia and Colorado reported production gains.

The principal developments were: Removal of six passenger trains from service of the Chicago and North-western and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads.

Refusal of the federal department of justice to consider labor leaders' suggestions that the government injunction be vacated.

Clothing of Fuel Administrator Garfield by President Wilson with full authority over prices, distribution, and shipment of all fuel.

Appeals for coal made by several Nebraska towns to state railway commission.

Iowa fuel administrator's complaint against railroads' seizures of coal while luxurious transcontinental trains continued running, sent to Washington.

California coal dealers requested Gov. Stephens to ask release of confiscated coal to prevent shortage in that state.

Release of coal seized in transit on orders of fuel administration for relief in some districts.

Missouri coal dealers asked revival of the state fuel administration.

Utah railroad officials begin to clear up congested lines, obeying fuel administration order to release coal shipments.

Majority of Utah miners at work and all mines in operation.

Topeka, Kans. schools to close today for one week; brick factory closed; many coal dealers' bins empty and employees lay off.

Another squadron of cavalry and two companies of 24th infantry moving from El Paso, Tex., to Colfax county, N. M.

Gov. Robertson, Oklahoma, announced he would wait until the government's injunction proceedings are completed before attempting to operate the Oklahoma mines with unskilled labor, but today or tomorrow convict labor would be put to work in mines on state land.

Freight service generally reduced by the virtual stoppage of transportation from the mines. Many railroad yard crews laid off.

LABOR NOTES
Seven hundred express drivers and conductors employed at the Sebor street barns of the American Railway Express company struck yesterday morning in protest against the employment of a number of special policemen. Through the efforts of G. D. McGrath, president, John J. Fitzsimmons, secretary and treasurer, and Ben Tansy, business agent of local 726 of the teamsters union, the men were induced to return to work again at noon.

McGrath said the strike did not have anything to do with the pending demand for \$30 a month increase in wages.

Union flat janitors are well paid and have no grievances with the possible exception of living quarters, according to a statement issued by the Chicago Real Estate board. A committee will talk the matter over with the janitors' officials later in the week.

More butchers are being called out on a strike in an effort to obtain wages of \$40 a week, according to Guy E. O'Neal, financial secretary of local No. 546.

Striking furniture workers are said by the police to be responsible for bomb explosions at the homes of George Miller, 3503 North Tripp avenue, and Charles Cesaro, 2424 West Huron street, early yesterday. Two men have been arrested.

Charles Dold, president of the Piano and Organ Workers' International Union of America, said yesterday that 300 piano tuners, who are on a strike for more money against Wabash avenue music houses, are busy with "independent work."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS
Arrived. Part.
BOWORTH. Avonmouth.
ONTARIO. Norfolk.
OPHIS. Balboa.
WEST. Seattle.
DIO. Rio de Janeiro.
BENTA ALICIA. San Francisco.
MINISTRO. San Francisco.
DRAMMENSFORD. Christiania.

U. S. WON'T KILL WRIT FOR SAKE OF UNION PARLEY

Strike Called Violation of Law; Fight Must Go On, Ames Says.

(Continued from first page.)

strike of the steel workers, while it does expressly prohibit any concert of action to reduce the output of coal.

The government contends that the coal strike to enforce the law. There can be no compromise with those who violate the law.

Nation's Rights Paramount.
"The laws and institutions of our country are more important than the interests of any portion of our people, and it is my duty to enforce the law, to enforce the law in the coal strike as in every other respect."

"If there was any law being violated in the steel strike I should not hesitate to act against either the steel corporation or the strikers. You may have overlooked the fact that during the month of October, a case was argued in the Supreme court in which the government contended that the steel corporation itself is a violation of law."

"I have frequently pointed out that the action of the department in the coal case is based on the food and fuel control act, and the food and fuel control act does not apply to steel. The coal strike, therefore, involves questions entirely different from those involved in the steel strike."

An executive order authorizing Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, to restore prices on anthracite coal was signed by President Wilson today.

Dr. Garfield said he had not determined to exercise the authority, but desired the power in case there should be any evidence of unwarranted increases of anthracite prices.

Kentucky Asks U. S. Troops.
Dr. Garfield visited Attorney General Palmer's office, and was in conference with some of the latter's aids. Earlier in the day he told a delegation of Kentucky operators that the question of policing mines in their territory was in the hands of the attorney general. They had made a request for federal troops.

Although Dr. Garfield has delegated his authority in the distribution of coal to the railroad administration, he plans "to keep in close touch with the situation. He will not remain in Washington, however, and left tonight for his home in Williamstown."

FARRINGTON DEFIES U. S.
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 5.—Extended duration of the miners' strike is bound to follow the position of the government in refusing to vacate the injunction, as a step toward wage conference, according to Frank Farrington, chairman of the miners' scale committee, here today.

Farrington's expression was called out by the statement at Washington of Assistant Attorney General Ames who declared the government could not recede from its position because the strike was unlawful.

"If Mr. Ames speaks the government's stand, the miners will be of long duration," Farrington said. "Such means may discourage and defeat the mine workers in certain isolated spots."

So far as its effect on the general situation is concerned, however, the means is bound to fail, and will only make the mine workers in strongly organized fields more determined.

"The mine workers have no desire to assume a defiant attitude toward the government. They are loyal Americans. The fact that they are loyal Americans is the thing that will make them resist to the last any attempt at wrongful compulsion whether that comes from the government or the courts."

The acting head of the miners, in commenting on the statement of Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, last night, said, "If the injunction is vacated the miners will be willing immediately to meet the operators."

MINERS ADVOCATE FORCE
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, today suggested as a means of settling the strike of coal miners, that the government arrange for a conference of miners and operators and "command them to reach an agreement."

"The real and practical way to settle the strike is for the government to bring the miners and operators together," Mr. Green's statement said.

Mr. Green's plan, however, would not include calling off the strike pending a wage agreement, but was in line with statements made by President John L. Lewis of the miners, yesterday, in which willingness to open negotiations "without reservations" was expressed.

Lewis Is Noncommittal.
When informed of the statement of Judge Ames, assistant attorney general, Mr. Lewis said:

"My statement last night covers the situation."

"Judge Ames' statement that as long as the strike continues, 'we are going to proceed in the courts' and Mr. Lewis' laconic statement seemingly indicate that the strike will be a long drawn out war."

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Arbitration Will End Strike, Illinois Coal Field Gossip

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.
Taylorville, Ill., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A consensus of opinion of operators, superintendents, managers and miners of the central Illinois district is as follows:

1. The coal strike will not be settled within two weeks.

2. Normal operation of the mines may not be resumed for a month.

3. The strike will be settled by arbitration.

4. The operators, if compelled, will grant a working week of five days, on getting assurance of an adequate supply of coal cars, while the federal government has control of the railroads.

5. The operators will agree to a wage increase equal to the increased cost of living, if public sentiment does not protest too strongly.

Show They Know Industry.
On some of these questions the men interviewed here practiced a large scale of silence.

They accurately foretold what would happen when the strike was called. The fact is, that mine operators in this section favor unions, the closed shop, and have been practicing on a large scale collective bargaining for more than twenty years.

Indeed, old timers in Springfield say certain operators in the northern and of Illinois financially aided the organizers of the mine workers in the period around 1897.

There are three principal reasons why the operators here desire unions. They are:

First—The union are strong. The workers are solidly organized. They can get legislation injurious or beneficial to mining. In this state a miner must have a certificate from Springfield, and the unions have influence with the state examining board. It is commercially impracticable to operate an Illinois mine without nonunion miners. Joe Leizer with his millions failed at Zeigler.

Second—In nonunion mining districts operators hire miners away from each other, so an operator is uncertain how many miners he will have each Monday morning.

Third—Unions stabilize labor costs.

When Open Shop Costs More.
During the war in western Pennsylvania nonunion miners obtained more pay than union men.

With the friendliness of operators for the unions, an attempt at general operation of the mines with nonunion labor is so improbable that it is not worth considering.

Therefore, the unions can be expected to win if they can hold out long enough. Under the present miners' agreement the operators will hold two weeks' pay. That is due Nov. 15 and will be paid. Consequently the miners have enough money from the pay of Oct. 30 to run them for two weeks, and when they get the next pay can stick out for another fortnight without getting additional benefits.

With weather favorable to the miners, a month may be enough. In that case, it would be unnecessary to attempt to get a modification of the injunction now prohibiting the distribution of strike benefits.

The reason for the strike at this time is to get the advantage of weather on the side of the miners. The operators have heretofore held it. Agreements have expired April 1. At that date there is an annual slump in the demand for coal and the operators do not care if the miners did take a "vacation" of a month or two. Besides warm weather was approaching. Of course, this does not apply to mines which have contracts for all of the fuel they can hoist to the surface.

Why Arbitration Will Win.
These facts explain the first two opinions. Now the basis for the third statement, that the strike will be settled by arbitration. The miners do not believe it. The mine officials and operators think that public opinion and the federal government will force it.

Then the operators, generally speaking, will accept five days for a week, if the unions will continue on an eight hour basis. Some of the most experienced have said that they can operate more economically on five days a week of "certain" cars than with a possible six, always with the uncertainty whether there will be adequate cars to haul the coal away. Therefore the willingness to make the concession.

Demands Will Be Soiled.
While the miners ask for a 60 per cent wage increase, it is considered here almost certain that arbitrators would not make so high an award. The idea of the operators is that if wages are increased the same percentage that the cost of living has been boosted, the public could not fairly complain.

On this basis, the operators reckon that the wage increase would be about 73 per cent over March 31, 1914—perhaps a trifle more or less. On that date the leader who "mined off the solid" received 61.7 cents per ton.

A 73 per cent increase would mean \$1.067 a ton to the miner. His strike demand is 60 per cent over the present scale of \$4.7 cents, which is an increase of 156 per cent over March 31, 1914.

In a word the operators' suggestion is for a wage of a trifle more than 25 per cent above the present scale. Would the miners accept that?

commenting on the statement of Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, last night, said, "If the injunction is vacated the miners will be willing immediately to meet the operators."

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30 DAYS' COAL SUPPLY IN CITY, DEALERS REVEAL

Railroads Plan to Reduce Number of Trains to Help Out.

Chicago's reserve supply of fuel is larger than was at first believed and there is no immediate cause of worry, G. W. Reed of the regional coal committee declared yesterday. Coal dealers declared that the city's supply was adequate for at least thirty days instead of twenty days, as at first estimated.

Other developments in the coal situation were:

Announcement by L. S. Carroll, chairman of the purchasing committee for railroads of the north-west region, that the roads served by his committee had 2,282,286 tons of coal on hand—a supply adequate for thirty-seven days.

Announcement by railroads that plans were being considered for curtailing passenger service to conserve fuel, and cutting off of two passenger trains by the Northwest-ern lines.

Distribution of seventy-four cars of coal by the regional committee.

Not for Railroads.
Mr. Carroll explained that none of the coal taken over by the railroad administration in the northwest region would be requisitioned by the railroads.

"The coal will go to commercial users," he said. "We don't need it for the railroads at present. We bought coal in the summer and piled it in the ground—1,499,937 tons of it—and we have our sheds and storehouses full."

Trains Are Canceled.
The plans for curtailing passenger service are not ready for announcement, but the Chicago and Northwest-ern railroad started yesterday by canceling two trains—the 2 p. m. for northern Illinois and Wisconsin, and the 3:45 p. m. for Des Moines. Two more were canceled on the Mason City, Ia., division.

The coal distributed was apportioned as follows:

Retail dealers in Chicago, 17 cars; federal uses, 3 cars; state and county use, 13 cars; public utilities (none in Chicago), 6 cars; manufacturers on war department preferred list, 3 cars; manufacturers not on preferred list, 37 cars; tidewater points for ocean tugs (Pacific coast), 8 cars; jobbers, 7 cars.

GERMAN COULD LAND V

The big cheese consumption of Delineator families—20 tons daily—typical of the huge amount of articles bought by these million prosperous households. Are you telling the women "Purchasing Agents" of these homes about your product?

The Delineator
The Magazine in One Million Homes

To Musicians: Delicacy of touch goes not with roughened fingers. Keep your hands soft and supple with Espey's Fragrant Cream. At Drug and Department Stores. 25¢ and 50¢.

ESPEY'S
Fragrant CREAM

not guilty.

The one great crime of an adding machine is to add one number and print another.

You can't do this with an International Adding Machine because in construction makes it impossible. The adding and printing mechanism work together and at the same time. There's no chance of a slip-up between the two operations.

Besides this absolute, unfailing accuracy, there are many other exceptional features about the International—visibility, flexible keyboard, one-hand operation, and construction, quick total, and others.

Write today and learn full particulars about each one.

International
Reading, Pa.
Manufacturers of Portable and Visible Adding Machines
Chicago Office 851 Marquette Bldg.
Phone, Majestic 7223
Offices in all principal cities

Flower Bulbs
for Spring and Winter
DARWIN TULIPS
Plant them in your garden beds and borders. They will give you a fine display of color and variety.

FRENCH NARCISSUS
Esquisite, fragrant, white flowers in great numbers. They will give you a fine display of color and variety.

DAFFODILS
The golden trumpet of spring. They will give you a fine display of color and variety.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE
31-33 W. Randolph Street, Chicago

GERMAN COULD LAND V

Former Ch Not Be Lastin

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The committee of the Reichstag has today voted to accept the proposal that in 1916 when the war for Germany was in its third year, the German government should have been able to obtain a loan of 100 million marks from the United States.

Dr. von Bethmann, chancellor, admitted that the German government had been unable to obtain such a loan.

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A dark, textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, showing signs of wear and discoloration. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter patches and darker areas. There are some small, dark spots and fibers visible, suggesting a material like cloth or heavy paper. The overall appearance is aged and worn.

BENIKINE TROOPS CAPTURE 55,000 REDS IN 10 DAYS

Moscow Admits Defeat;
Petrograd Whites
Menaced.

BULLETIN.
HELSINGFORS, Nov. 5.—The position of Gen. Yudenitch is considered most critical. It is reported the bolsheviks are threatening the Gatchina railway, over which his main force is endeavoring to fall back on the Narva river. Another force in the region of the Luga river already is surrounded in the swamps.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Gen. Denikin claims that Don Cossack troops captured 35,000 bolsheviks between Oct. 17 and 27. The troops of Gen. Denikin's volunteer army took 20,000 more. The communists assert that entire divisions of bolshevik troops are being put out of action daily.

The official bolshevik report from Moscow admits the artillery of Denikin has destroyed Derbent.

False Report by Trotsky?
The report that the army of Gen. Yudenitch near Petrograd had been surrounded, it is said, emanated from a phrase in a manifesto by the bolshevik minister of war, Leon Trotsky, addressed to the troops of Gen. Yudenitch. In it he said:

"Listen, involuntary soldiers of the Tsarist Yudenitch. The red troops are surrounding you and are concentrating against you mighty artillery and armored trains, automobiles, and tanks. There is only one salvation for you, namely, to surrender."

Reds Claim Victory.
This was followed by an official announcement from soviet army officials which says:

"We have received fresh reinforcements. Yudenitch can get none. The remnants of his army are breaking up. They are surrounded by our troops."

From Luga our troops are irresistibly advancing on Yudenitch's rear. "On the other front the situation is favorable to us. We are on the eve of a victorious termination of the war."

Kolchak Falling Back.
OMSK, Oct. 23.—Delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Siberian armies of Admiral Kolchak have been falling back rapidly since their recent reverses on the Tobol river, as the country does not afford positions of resistance. The first real line of defense is that of the Ishim river. It is believed that the Siberian troops will be able to make a stand along this line.

Kolchak General Recalled.
VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 23.—Delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—Gen. Romanoff, commander of the Russian troops at Vladivostok, whose activities have occasioned friction with the inter-allied commanders, has been recalled to Omsk. Gen. Romanoff has been named as acting governor and commander of the troops in the far eastern provinces.

Let's Drive Off Russians.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—Russian troops belonging to Col. Bermond's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armored train, attacked Lahau Tuesday, but were driven off by Lettish troops supported by British artillery, a dispatch from the Lettish Press Bureau says.

AIDS EX-EMPLOYEE

Chicago Woman Who Helps Colored Former Janitor in Police Tolls.



Mrs. J. W. Morrissey

Mrs. Mary Morrissey, 719 Rush street, wife of James W. Morrissey, president of the Fuller-Morrissey company, appeared in court yesterday to aid a former janitor at her home, Jesse Walker, colored, proprietor of a barber shop at 416 West Chicago avenue, who was charged with the murder of a man with intent to kill, Mrs. Morrissey furnished \$5,000 bail.

PEACE TREATY IS TO GO INTO EFFECT NOV. 28

PARIS, Nov. 5.—[Havas.]—The treaty of Versailles and the peace settlement with Germany will become effective, it is asserted in well informed circles, on Nov. 28. The signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications between Germany and such allied and associated powers as have ratified the treaty will take place on that date.

Berlin Gets Demands.
BERLIN, Nov. 5.—[Havas.]—The note of the supreme council calling upon Germany to send to Paris delegates to sign a protocol agreeing to carry out certain unfulfilled provisions of the armistice regarding surrender of railway material, agricultural machinery, etc., and to make compensation for the destruction of the fleet at Scapa Flow, has been received here.

The note calls for the surrender of five light cruisers, floating docks, and small destroyers as a penalty for the destruction of the warships at Scapa Flow.

Kaiser Well Punished for Crimes, King George Says
LONDON, Nov. 5.—[By the Associated Press.]—King George, in the course of an audience with Archibald Forbes, a missionary from Armenia, when told of the latter's four years' captivity, instigated by the Germans, said: "Well, they are finished now. The Kaiser has had to run away from his own country. He is well punished for all he did."

LABOR CLAUSES WILL REMAIN IN PEACE TREATY

Senate Votes Down Plan to Strike Them Out.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The senate voted today to leave the labor sections in the peace treaty. The La Follette motion to strike the labor sections from the treaty was defeated, 47 to 34. A reservation limiting American participation in the world labor organization to be set up by the treaty may be adopted. Many senators who voted against the amendment today declared they would support such a reservation.

Lineup in the Senate.
Here is the way the senate voted on the motion to strike out the labor sections:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.
REPUBLICANS.
Ball, Borah, Calder, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Ekins, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Moore, Gore, Myers, Reed, Thomas, Total for, 34.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.
REPUBLICANS.
Cott, Edwards, Hale, Kellogg, Kevoe, Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hisebeck, Johnson (S.D.), Lusk, McPherson, Smith (Ark.), Smith (Cal.), Smith (Iowa), Smith (N.J.), Tamm, Underwood, Walsh (Mont.), Williams, Wolcott—24.

Those paired were Penrose with Bankhead, Brandegee with Pomerene, Dillingham with Smith (Maryland), Johnson (California) with Martin, Fall with Stanley, Sutherland with Beckham, and Warren with Pittman.

Agree on Lodge Program.
Several points of disagreement over the Lodge reservation program were smoothed out today, bringing the Republicans and six Democrats into virtual unanimity. One change was to make it clear that the proposed reservations need not require rearmament of the treaty to the peace conference. Under the terms of the ratification resolution, all of the reservations must receive the acquiescence of at least three of the principal allied powers. The change agreed on merely points out that the acceptance of the other powers may be required through an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Another proposed change was to strike out the fourteenth reservation, declaring that the United States is not bound to submit questions of vital interest or national honor to the league. This reservation, it was stated, met with objection among the "mild reservationists."

EXONERATED FOR STABBING.
Frank Muszynski, 10431 Corlies avenue, was exonerated at the coroner's jury yesterday into the stabbing of Ralph Libonati, 900 South Dearborn avenue, last Tuesday. The jury said the stabbing "a unintentional occurrence."

SPEED PROGRAM TO GUARD ROADS AS THEY GO BACK

Warning of Wilson Acts as Spur on Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Congress was started into action today by the information from Railroad Director Hines that President Wilson would restore the railroads to their owners on Jan. 1. The president, it was stated, will not be deterred by any failure of congress to pass adequate railroad legislation, without which it has been asserted a financial catastrophe will result.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, to whom Director Hines made known the president's determination, called a meeting of the interstate commerce committee. It was decided that some temporary legislation must be rushed through to meet the situation. Senator Cummins held a conference with Chairman Eads of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce to lay out the temporary program.

Statement from Cummins.
After his conference with Director Hines, Senator Cummins gave out this statement:

"We are informed that the railroads will be returned by the president to the companies on Jan. 1, 1920. In that situation, and with the uncertainty about passing much needed legislation before they are returned, the senate committee on interstate commerce has been in a conference to consider possibly taking steps to pass temporary measures to make the transitional period easier. By that I mean, particularly, the extension of the guaranteed income until the permanent reconstruction legislation can be passed."

"The house will undoubtedly pass a bill. There was complete agreement in the senate committee on interstate commerce as to the necessity for getting legislation passed before the roads go back."

Delay on Cummins Bill.
The exact form of the temporary legislation will not be determined until next week, but the general outlines have been decided. It will provide for the restoration of the roads to their former owners and for a continuance of the government guarantee. All the controversial subjects, such as the anti-trust provisions of the Cummins railroad bill, will be avoided. Indications are that a long parliamentary struggle is in store on the Cummins bill.

Representative Mondell, Republican leader of the house, protested against the sidetracking of the permanent railroad legislation to make way for the temporary measure.

'BACK TO WORK,' LABOR ADVISED BY CLEMENCEAU

World's Only Salvation, the French Premier Declares.

STRASBOURG, Nov. 4.—Delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—Premier Clemenceau's speech here today, considered his political valedictory to France, arose much above party politics. It was for the most part a plea for universal tolerance and social justice, and an appeal to the workingman throughout the world to resume labor's prewar methods and "work."

"The world's only salvation from the social and economic chaos from which it now is emerging is 'work,' M. Clemenceau said. Thus with characteristic brevity, the premier found a solution for the many problems which now confront the world."

Premier Clemenceau recalled the origin of the war, and said that as the liberation of Alsace-Lorraine had finally been accomplished, Alsace-Lorraine had again become united.

He sketched the formidable enterprise undertaken by the peace conference, describing the creation of new states and new frontiers, permitting the newly born democracies national and economic life.

"This is not enough," he said. "An attempt must be made to establish a peace of justice under the auspices of the league of nations."

Dealing with social organization, M. Clemenceau declared that no government could possibly prevent its people from governing themselves, but said government must be based on public order and respect of individual rights.

"As for the bolsheviks," Premier Clemenceau said, "there can be no discussion between them and the public. It is a simple question of force. In clamoring for freedom for themselves they want to impose upon others a terrible and absolute dictatorship."

The premier's solution for disputes between capital and labor was cooperation and better housing and free education for the workingman.

HE CARRIED A HEFTY KICK.
Detectives Gaspard and Tassotti arrested Tony Zedek, Indiana Harbor saloon keeper last night at Sixty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue while he was carrying two gallon jars of "moonshine" whiskey. They turned him over to the government. The stuff was so strong, Gaspard said, he could feel a block away.

THE FAIR

Established 1875 by E. J. Lehmann
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Foot-Relief Demonstrated

Expert for Women on Our Second Floor, Women's Shoe Section



Wizard

System of Foot Correction
Expert will be at our store—
Today, November Sixth

Callouses, run-over heels, weak or fallen arches, swellings, aches, and other foot troubles, are needlessly endured by millions. But you can get immediate, complete and lasting foot relief—by the Wizard method, entirely different from any other.

We know, for at our store we have brought relief by the Wizard System to numberless foot sufferers. If your feet hurt you, come—while the visiting expert from Wizard Headquarters is here. No charge for consultation.

No Trips to the Bank
The Merchants Loan Monthly Statement Savings Plan saves you the trouble of going to the bank every time you make a deposit and puts the whole matter of saving on an efficient, business-like basis.

This plan has proved to be a practical aid to systematic saving and is meeting with continued favor. Circular giving full particulars will be mailed upon request.

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Thursday, November 6th, will draw 3% interest from November 1st.

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CLARENCE A. BURLEY
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SEYMOUR MORRIS
JOHN S. RUSSELL
EDWARD L. RYSDEN
JOHN G. SHEED
ORSON SMITH
JAMES P. SOBER
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE

112 West Adams Street
"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Fifteen Million Dollars

Save Halves Today to Spend Dollars Tomorrow
Your money today will not buy half what it would a few short years ago. The turn of a few more years will see values adjusted and the purchasing power of the dollar somewhere near normal.

The halves you save today when money is easy will be dollars then.

You saved without distress to buy Liberty Bonds and accumulated an unusual bulk of cash assets. Why not continue the habit, saving to buy a home or to provide insurance against the uncertainties of old age?

This bank will pay interest from November 1 on all savings deposits made on or before November 12.

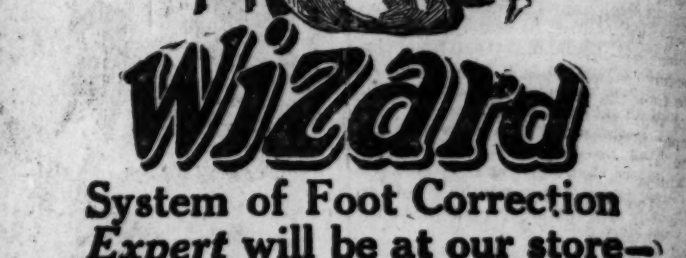
Savings department open continuously Mondays until 8 p. m.
Member Federal Reserve System
Great Lakes Trust Company
110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago
Capital \$3,000,000
Surplus \$600,000

THE FAIR

Established 1875 by E. J. Lehmann
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Foot-Relief Demonstrated

Expert for Women on Our Second Floor, Women's Shoe Section



Wizard

System of Foot Correction
Expert will be at our store—
Today, November Sixth

Callouses, run-over heels, weak or fallen arches, swellings, aches, and other foot troubles, are needlessly endured by millions. But you can get immediate, complete and lasting foot relief—by the Wizard method, entirely different from any other.

We know, for at our store we have brought relief by the Wizard System to numberless foot sufferers. If your feet hurt you, come—while the visiting expert from Wizard Headquarters is here. No charge for consultation.

No Trips to the Bank
The Merchants Loan Monthly Statement Savings Plan saves you the trouble of going to the bank every time you make a deposit and puts the whole matter of saving on an efficient, business-like basis.

This plan has proved to be a practical aid to systematic saving and is meeting with continued favor. Circular giving full particulars will be mailed upon request.

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Thursday, November 6th, will draw 3% interest from November 1st.

THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FRANK H. ARMSTRONG
CLARENCE A. BURLEY
R. T. CHANE, JR.
ERNEST A. HAMILL
HALE HOLDEN
MARTIN HUGHITT
EDMUND D. HULBERT
CHAUNCEY KEEP
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
CYRUS H. MCCORMICK
JOHN J. MITCHELL
SEYMOUR MORRIS
JOHN S. RUSSELL
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Member Federal Reserve System
Great Lakes Trust Company
110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago
Capital \$3,000,000
Surplus \$600,000

Cheer Up!

Bonus Time Is Near

Most of the large firms of our city give their worthy employees a bonus at the holiday season—perhaps your employer has you in mind now.

Does it occur to you that with a Savings Account established and regularly increased with a part of your salary, your employer may realize the wisdom of making that bonus the limit to encourage your "habit of thrift" even if actuated by the desire of developing a more substantial man for his business?

Better come in and open an account with us now, so as to have a good showing when bonus time comes.

Deposits made in our Savings Department on or before November 6th will draw 3% interest from the first of the month.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
La Salle at Jackson—Chicago
Member Federal Reserve System



One Dinner Free

A Real-Fruit Dessert for Six People

We Will Pay
Your Grocer for One Flavor if You Will Try Two Others

This is an offer to buy you this week a Jiffy-Jell dessert for six people. Many housewives don't know what Jiffy-Jell means to them. They know the old-style quick desserts, but not the new.

Jiffy-Jell brings you real-fruit flavors—not the artificial. Each package contains a bottle of fruit juice condensed. We crush the real fruit, and much of it, to flavor a Jiffy-Jell dessert. A Jiffy-Jell dainty seems filled with fruit. Here you get fresh-fruit delights. And you get its healthful acids, needed every day.

Try One Fruit Free
Present the coupon to your grocer this week. Buy two packages of any flavor and he will give you a full-size package of Jiffy-Jell in Loganberry or Pineapple flavor free. We will pay him for the free package. This will give you three packages for the price of two.

Jiffy-Jell comes in many fruit flavors, but the choicest are Loganberry and Pineapple. You will find in each package a bottle of the fruit-jelly flavor in liquid form, condensed. The Jiffy-Jell mixture is ready-sweetened, acidulated and in proper color. Simply add a pint of boiling water, then the flavor from the vital, and let cool.

See what you get—a real-fruit dessert for six people. It will have a wealth of fruit. It will change your whole conception of quick gelatin desserts.

Note that this offer is made on two flavors—on Loganberry and Pineapple only. Your grocer has no right to offer another. We want you to know Jiffy-Jell at its best.

Then always remember that this real-fruit dainty is ever at your command. It will bring you the joys of real fruit. And it will cost you, when you buy it, only a few cents per dinner. It will cost you less than the fruit alone which we use to make the flavor.

This offer is for this week only. Cut out the coupon now. If your grocer lacks the flavors mentioned, go to another store.



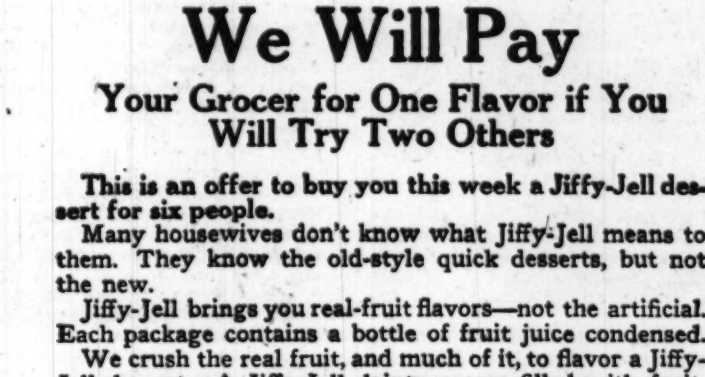
Pineapple Juice
Comes condensed in a bottle in Pineapple Jiffy-Jell. We use the juice of half a Pineapple to flavor a pint dessert



Loganberry Juice
Comes condensed in a bottle in Loganberry Jiffy-Jell. You get the juice of many berries in a pint dessert



Be Sure and Get This Package
Makes a Pint Dessert Like This



Full Size Package Free
Present This to Your Grocer

Jiffy-Jell, Waukegan, Wisconsin
I have bought today two packages of Jiffy-Jell of my grocer and he has given me, without charge, one package in Loganberry or Pineapple flavor.

Write your name and address clearly

To the Grocer: We will pay you in cash your retail price for each of these coupons which you receive. Send them to us at the end of the week, with your bill.

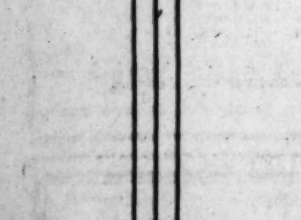
To the Jiffy-Jell Company: We will give you a free on us to deliver or accept any product but Jiffy-Jell on this coupon when we pay the grocer for it.

Waukegan Pure Food Co., Waukegan, Wis.

Each package has a sealed glass bottle of fruit juice, in condensed form.



The Sign of Service



The Sign of Service



The Sign of Service



The Sign of Service

PERSHING HOLDS AIR DEPARTMENT NOT NECESSARY

Thinks That Single Body
Might Serve as
Purchaser.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Concentration of authority for the procurement of airplanes for the army, navy, and postoffice departments without going so far as to create an independent department was urged by Gen. Pershing today before the senate and house military committees. Gen. Pershing admitted, in response to questions by Senator New of Indiana, the author of the pending bill for an independent aviation department, that the army is without sufficient airplanes and that the air service has reached a low point in efficiency. He took the position that aviation has not reached the position where a new department should be created. He said the army should retain the duty of training its fliers.

Too Much Faith in Service.
Gen. Pershing said some enthusiasts had developed an erroneous idea that wars could be won in the air alone. He maintained that infantry still is the basic fighting force. Gen. Pershing presented recommendations for permanent grades in the regular army as a recognition for war services. He proposed five major general ranks for the rank of lieutenant general and suggested recognition of corps and division commanders by promotion to the permanent grade of major general and brigadier general.

Is an Important Adjunct.

What importance do you attach to competent air service? asked Senator New in opening the discussion of aviation.

"I think a military air service is as important service and one that is necessary for success," replied Gen. Pershing.

"Don't you think a compact and efficient air service is a necessary part of our defense?"

"Yes."

"It seems to me that some concentration is necessary."

Senator New advanced the argument that the development of an air-plant manufacturing industry in this country was essential and that the only way this could be done was by empowering a single department to develop commercial as well as army and navy aviation.

Cost Would Be High.

"Do you think the army and navy unassisted, will be able to provide the kind of service desired?" asked Senator New.

"The expense would be large," said Gen. Pershing.

"The types of planes necessary for military purposes change so rapidly that it is not advisable to maintain a large supply of a particular type," the general said.

Senator New asked if the development of aviation did not give warning that the United States must be prepared to meet an air offensive. Gen. Pershing replied in the affirmative.

Tells Error of British.

Gen. Pershing qualified his statement by saying that there could not be won in the air alone. He said the British air service made a mistake in planning bombing raids into Germany without proper coordination with the land forces, and that progress was made only after its air service was placed under the authority of the commander-in-chief of the land forces.

"The infantry is the predominant and basic arm," said Gen. Pershing. "The problem is to utilize all the auxiliary forces in helping the infantry to get forward to its objective. In that connection the air service is essential."

Senator New quoted figures showing that the airplane manufacturing industry is at a standstill in this country and that in the three months ending Sept. 30 only fifty-eight airplanes were made, as against 2,000 made in England in the month of July.

Representative Kahn suggested that if the government had spent a few hundred millions in time of peace developing aviation it would have been prepared for war without the expenditure of a billion dollars.

"The same principle applies to aviation as to any other arm of the service," Gen. Pershing commented. "You can't neglect it in time of peace and expect to meet the situation in time of war without excessive expenditures."

Revell & Co.

Office Furniture

Why Take a Chance

when you can buy nationally known makes of office furniture that are absolutely dependable?

Among other well known makes we display the entire line of the famous "STANDARD" desks, known everywhere for their high quality and their modern prices. Let us show you a "STANDARD" desk.

CHICAGO DISTRIBUTORS

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Webster Ave. and Adams St.

in The Tribune.

"SHE SHALL PAY"

The Wife; the Woman She Sues for \$10,000; the Husband.



Two sides of the triangle are formed by Mrs. Tessie M. Scoville, 229 Wisconsin street, the wife who lost, and Mrs. Lulu Gunther, 29 years old, 110 South Elmwood avenue, Oak Park, the alleged interloper. The third side is formed by Frank W. Scoville, a traveling salesman. A suit was filed in the circuit court yesterday by Attorney W. G. Leeson in behalf of Mrs. Scoville, who asks \$10,000 for alienation of affections.

"Frank and I were married Sept. 12, 1912, and three years ago he met Mrs. Gunther, a divorcee," Mrs. Scoville said. "On April 18, 1918, he admitted he loved her, and then promised he would leave me. He hasn't. His love is worth \$10,000. She has his love—she shall pay."

There should be an accumulation of large quantities of material, the establishment of factories and models determined upon.

Commenting on the general features of the New bill, Gen. Pershing continued:

"The bill proposed is based on a correct theory; namely, to develop all kinds of aviation, and to maintain central control. Just how far you want to apply this central control is what you must determine. For the purposes of procurement it seems to me that we can apply the central control for the army, navy, and postoffice departments."

"I believe the army must retain a certain amount of control over aviation which must not be put in the general pool. But there should be a very active and generous co-ordination between the army and navy, so that each may have the benefit of advice from the other."

Assumes Part of Blame.
Gen. Pershing was asked by Representative Anthony of Kansas whether the responsibility for the failure of the air program rested upon this side of the water or the other side. The general accepted a share of the responsibility for the confusion.

"Our men were without experience on both sides of the water," he said. "Disunion existed. There was disagreement as to types. The handling of aviation was a most difficult problem for me. I was not an expert in it, but I undertook to post myself and to decide a lot of questions."

Urges Some Promotion.
Gen. Pershing urged that Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, Robert L. Bullard, Joseph T. Dickman, James W. McAndrew, and James H. Harbord be given consideration for elevation to the permanent grade of lieutenant general. Of these, Gen. Liggett, Bullard, and Dickman commanded armies, while Gen. McAndrew and Harbord served as chief of staff of the A. E. F., the latter also as chief of the service of supply.

All officers who commanded army corps, Gen. Pershing recommended, should be given consideration for elevation to the permanent grade of major general. In case their rank in the regular establishment is lower than that.

Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin of the University of Chicago said 200 members of the City club yesterday that peace would be secured only through the cooperation of the organized nations of the world, instead of on the battlefield.

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BAKER OPPOSES BOARD PROGRAM ON AIR SERVICE

Says the Army Experts
Erred in Policy They
Outlined.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Approval of the theory of a consolidation of the air services of the government under a separate department or commission is contained in the report of a special army board appointed by the war department. The report was transmitted today to Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee by Secretary Baker, who disagreed with the board's principal recommendations. The board was composed of Maj. Gen. Mehoher, director of army air service; Maj. Gen. Cos, chief of coast artillery; Maj. Gen. Huan, chief of the training section; general staff, and Maj. Gen. Snow, chief of field artillery.

Urges Ten Year Program.
It recommended that congress enact an aviation policy based either on a ten year program with large annual appropriations guaranteed to stimulate commercial aeronautics, or make appropriations for air development by the postoffice, war and navy departments.

If the former policy is adopted the board recommended that a separate department of aeronautics be created; if the latter that a commission under the director of aeronautics reporting directly to the president be formed to coordinate the work.

The board disapproved government monopoly of aircraft construction.

Baker Opposed to Both.
Secretary Baker said he disagreed with the proposals both for a separate department and a commission. Should a single agency be created, he said, it should be appointed and controlled by a board consisting of cabinet members whose departments would be affected.

Mr. Baker also disapproved the proposal for a permanent commissioned aviation personnel.

**CHICAGO'S HUGE
INDUSTRIES AID
RED CROSS FUND**

Subscriptions in the Red Cross campaign for \$1,000,000 reached a total of \$275,000 yesterday, according to Frank O. Wetmore, chairman. The largest donation was \$50,000 from Swift & Co., of which \$15,000 goes to Chicago and the rest to the national fund. The Inland Steel company contributed \$10,000; Wilson & Co. \$5,000; the Consumers company \$1,500, and Halsey, Stuart & Co. \$500.

School children were enlisted in the roll call campaign during the day. Superintendent of Schools Peter Mortenson urged teachers to request that all pupils take home a Red Cross message.

Bread cast upon the waters in the form of Red Cross help given service men is returning in full measure during the campaign.

Mrs. Maud Mahler, a canteen worker at the Union station, received a \$5 bill from a former soldier in payment for a membership button.

When she proffered the change he said: "Put the \$4 in the war fund. The Red Cross kept me off the street when I landed in Chicago and that's only a start toward paying my obligation for the help I was given."

Among the other subscriptions were: Dallas Brass and Copper Co., \$500; Chas. H. Wacker, Mrs. C. M. Hewitt, W. V. Keller, \$250; Oscar Heineman, \$250; Henry C. Lytton & Dearborn Chem. Co., \$500; Edwin S. Skillen, \$500; Morgan Gindner Elec. Co., \$500; Spaulding & Co., \$500; W. H. Redington, \$500; Hellen Leslie Carter, \$500; Chas. T. Jeffery, \$500; Bowman Dairy Co., \$500; A. Ferruson, \$500; Chicago Varnish Co., \$500; and many smaller gifts.

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THEY'LL LEAD

Sisters Chosen to Head Grand
March at Irish Ball.



The Misses Catherine and Helen Monahan
PORTED DRESSING AND WIGGLERS.

Misses Catherine and Helen Monahan, daughters of Thomas F. Monahan of 752 South Kostner avenue, will lead the grand march of Division 8, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at a dance to celebrate the establishment of the Irish republic tomorrow evening. The dance will be held at the drill hall of the Masonic Temple. The program is in honor of Eamonn de Valera.

**A MURDER A DAY
POINTS NEED OF
FIGHT ON CRIME**

Crime in Chicago and the necessity of co-operation in fighting it were discussed yesterday at a meeting at the La Salle hotel under the auspices of the Association of Commerce. Edwin W. Sims, president of the Chicago Crime commission, which operates under the auspices of the association; Henry Barrett Chamberlin, operating director, and Joseph R. Noel, treasurer, were the speakers.

"We are averaging one murder a day," declared Mr. Sims. "More murders were committed here in 1918 among a population of 2,000,000 than occurred in England, Scotland, and Wales together. Such conditions ought not to exist."

Mr. Chamberlin told how the commission is keeping the only complete set of records on criminals, police, courts, and pardon boards.

"These figures will make it unnecessary for us to theorize when we point out how relief can be obtained by the proper cooperation of police, judges, and state's attorneys," he said.

**U. S. Coal Strike Hurts
Industries of Scandinavia**

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—The American mine strike has caused apprehension in Denmark. Last month Denmark imported 10,000 tons. The strike means that Denmark from now until the conflict is settled will miss almost one-fourth of the whole quantity which the country imports.

Also in Norway and Sweden the situation is very bad. Those countries used to import 500,000 tons a year and lately have relied on the American coal imports.

FIND ARSENIC POISONING.
Michael Herula, 644 North Paulina street, who died Oct. 13 at the county hospital, came to his death from the effects of arsenic poisoning, according to the coroner's jury made on the vital organs of the deceased by Dr. W. B. McNally. Mrs. Herula, widow, told the police that her husband became ill after eating mushrooms.

SWEDEN SEEKS CITY TRADE.
The Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the United States has opened a Chicago branch office at 312 North Dearborn street in order to facilitate commerce between the Chicago and Sweden without the necessity of directing business transactions through New York. The Chicago office will furnish detailed information regarding commerce to business men.

Lord Cecil Backs Lady.
Lord Robert Cecil today wrote a letter to Lady Astor endorsing her candidacy. He told her he was confident she would stand for those causes which he regarded as of vital moment.

The campaign committee of the labor party is considering the advisability of instituting a suit for slander against Lady Astor in connection with his characterization of W. T. Gay, the labor candidate opposing Lady Astor, as a "not too successful manager of a cooperative food manufactory."

INTEREST
allowed from Nov. 1 on all deposits made up to Nov. 11

For your convenience, we are open Saturday afternoons and evenings; also Monday evenings.

Savings Department
33 W. Madison St.

UNION TRUST COMPANY
A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER

PURITY CROSS Deviled Ham
Served for Special at Every Dinner
Ready to Use—All Quality Delicacies
"The Quality Name Makers"
PURITY CROSS NEW YORK

As a reminder—Personal greeting cards and calendars should be ordered now.

Everyone writes letters—men and women—relatives and friends. As a gift, stationery is always appropriate and acceptable.

The seeker of the unusual will find in our stationery section writing papers that reflect refinement as well as beauty. Our stock offers all of the better kinds as well as many of the moderate priced papers. All grades lend themselves to die stamped monograms which we are especially prepared to handle.

While our stock is big, complete, fresh—be sure to see it and the wonderful possibilities it offers for gifts for every one.

Priced from fifty cents to twelve dollars the box.

A. C. McClurg & Co.
218-224 South Wabash Avenue
Between Adams and Wabash

Gift Stationery

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LADY ASTOR FOR LOCAL OPTION; SUNDAY CLOSING

American Woman Continues to Wake Up the
British Voters.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 5.—[By the Associated Press.]—Everyone in Plymouth knows a political campaign is in progress. Nearly every man, woman, and child knows at least one of the candidates—Lady Astor.

In the course of four addresses made today, Lady Astor flatly favored state purchase of the liquor business and local option on the question of prohibition. She told one questioner that she favored the closing of public houses on Sunday.

"Yes," she said, "I don't think the saloon an edifying place in which to spend the Sabbath."

Her statement was loudly applauded. At one meeting Lady Astor found a Socialist delegation present and to it she quoted scripture. She argued that Christianity was the only remedy for the world's ills.

"I don't mind telling you that I am a Socialist at heart," she said. "It is the most beautiful creed on earth. But there has been only one true Socialist and he said, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

Punchy Epigrams in Speeches.
"Astorians" is a familiar term in Plymouth, since "Lady Nancy" took the stump, meaning the punchy epigrams with which she convulsed her speeches, coming them readily to meet every question propounded by the hecklers and express her views on the issues of the campaign.

She invented several new ones today, among them the following:

"There is a difference between the working classes and the shirking classes."

Every person is a potential profiteer—the only way of choking profiteering is to get the selfishness out of human nature."

Lady Astor has set the pace so far in this campaign that the others will be compelled to busy themselves to keep abreast.

Tells of Her Hopes.
Lady Astor addressed meetings in different sections of the city tonight. "I have been handling soldiers," she said at one meeting, "for the last four years—you better watch out," which brought laughter and cheers. "I want to tell you some things that I am going to get done if I get into the house of commons. What's more, I am going to get there. Just remember that."

There was more laughter and applause and Lady Astor launched into her speech. When the interrupters got busy she exclaimed vehemently:

"Don't give me any of your sass; I shall come right down there to you. What you fellows want is to stop yelling and get to work."

In concluding her speech Lady Astor said:

"You had better take me while you have the chance."

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Everyone writes letters—men and women—relatives and friends. As a gift, stationery is always appropriate and acceptable.

The seeker of the unusual will find in our stationery section writing papers that reflect refinement as well as beauty. Our stock offers all of the better kinds as well as many of the moderate priced papers. All grades lend themselves to die stamped monograms which we are especially prepared to handle.

While our stock is big, complete, fresh—be sure to see it and the wonderful possibilities it offers for gifts for every one.

Priced from fifty cents to twelve dollars the box.

A. C. McClurg & Co.
218-224 South Wabash Avenue
Between Adams and Wabash

EVERY CHICAGOAN WILL HAVE PART IN ARMISTICE FETE

CELEBRATION of the anniversary of armistice day next Tuesday was assured yesterday with the announcement that Col. William Nelson Pelouse, who acted as chairman of the city welcome home committee, has accepted the chairmanship of the armistice day organization. George W. Dixon, vice president of the Arthur Dixon Transfer company, was announced as vice chairman by Eugene T. Liss after a meeting of the federated war work agencies at the City club.

The American Legion athletic carnival at the White Sox park, beginning with a foot race from Grant park to the ball diamond, will be one feature of the celebration. Superintendent Mortenson has arranged for special exercises, which will carry the message of armistice day home to 20

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 5, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.
- 7—Rush the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

CHICAGO IN THE ELECTION.

Chicago's outspoken declaration for civic improvement, the indorsement of the bond issues, indicates that the demand for the greater city overshadowed all else.

Unquestionably the greatest campaign emphasis was laid on the need for approving the bond issues. We are sure the emphasis was not mislaid. The hearty agreement of the voters means that we shall be able at once to proceed with tremendous projects. The greater city is on the way.

In this connection THE TRIBUNE hopes there may be general acceptance of Michael J. Faherty's advice to the owners of affected property: Trust the city for a square deal and avoid useless litigation through "50-50" lawyers in the hope of sandbagging the city out of unreasonable settlements. The Chicago Plan commission and the board of local improvements have had much experience of condemnation proceedings. They are hard to sandbag.

The success of the fifty ward plan softens little the hard reflection that the need for city redistricting was championed less stoutly than it deserved. Even had we remained on a thirty-five ward basis the growing opposition expressed in the vote should have made it apparent to the council that Chicago cannot longer remain at the mercy of the pocket boroughs distributed so strategically by the leaders of the river wards. The river wards contain a great deal of citizens devoted to the best interests of the city. The other wards hold the citizens whose business and property interests are most affected. And yet the pocket boroughs have dominated the municipality. The new distribution should be carefully made.

The four year term plan is lost. It would have eliminated a string of unnecessary elections. The recent election is the best bet of the politician. It appears too early to comment finally upon the fortunes of the initiative and referendum and "gateway" policies except to say that only ten out of forty-seven candidates claimed as pledged to the amendment have been successful. Thus thirty-seven "pledged" candidates were beaten. The new constitution is now the most important work before the state. It should be a document short and general in its terms, moderate, liberal, but without flaws.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Both combatant parties in the coal situation process to be desirous of peace and anxious not to punish the public. Yet the strike is on, coal production has ceased, coal reserves are dwindling, and the consumer faces the prospect, if not of downright physical suffering, at least of another assault upon his flattening pocketbook. If consulted at all, we think the consumer would admit that he would like more coal and less conversation.

We may grant the importance of the issues raised by the strike, and yet we think that if both sides are sincere in their assertions of consideration for the public, they ought to be able to get together on a plan to thrust out their differences while taking care of the public's needs. Both sides profess to be reasonable, moderate, and considerate of the public interest.

In such a situation adjustment should be prompt and easy, unless adjustments are worthless.

But whatever happens, the coal industry should be given a thorough survey by congress or some other agency representing the public interest in coal supply. The nation cannot be at the mercy of strikes capable of paralyzing the business of the nation and even of endangering life on a very large scale. On the other hand, the nation cannot afford to permit conditions of labor in a basic industry which must lead to such disturbances. Some plan for stabilizing production must be worked out. A reliable system of adjusting grievances and protecting conditions and standards of work and living must be established and given the sanction and support of the government.

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

We have a letter from "A Committee of Taxpayers, entitled to and seeking protection from his unbearable condition." The condition is thus described:

"Can't something be done to arouse public opinion to the point where an indolent city administration must take notice and take efficient steps to stop the wave of thievery, burglary, holdups, murders, etc.?"

Usually we are not disposed to reply editorially to letters of individuals. Occasionally a letter commands more than personal interest, and this is the case of the "committee of taxpayers." The committee wants to know if something cannot be done. We reply that it can.

But we also reply that it cannot be done by writing letters to the editor. The editor can print the letters, but cannot get officials to pay any heed. We also reply that something can be done by officials, but not unless the officials have the proper mandate from the people. Something can be done when enough committees of taxpayers decide that they want to do something. One of the chief causes of crime in Chicago is that committees of one sort and another and individuals of one sort and another are putting the problem upon some one else with the query: "Can't something be done?"

The problem too long has been shunted off upon some one else. Some one else can't do it. You, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Voter of Chicago, have got to do it. You have got to do it by organizing for

the defeat of criminal politics just as criminal politics organized to defeat the respectable citizens. Criminals are able to reach high in politics for an evil purpose. The decent voters have got to reach high for decent purposes.

We can do something about it. We can appeal to the ministers in the hope that they will preach about it and organize their congregations. We can appeal to the reform organizations in the hope that they will mass together and not each consider 'self sufficient unto the task. We can hope that the Chicago crime commission gets a following of business men and neighborhood clubs to cooperate with the police.

We can do something through the voters from the bottom upwards. We can do nothing from the top. If the Committee of Taxpayers wants to do something and is committed to the task it has the weapon in its hands—it can vote and arouse other votes.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

President Wilson has written his congratulations to Gov. Coolidge of Massachusetts, re-elected over a Democratic opponent who pledged himself to re-bulge law and order by reinstating the Boston policemen who reneged on their obligations and turned the city over to lawlessness.

Mr. Wilson accepts with gratitude the one lesson the Massachusetts election seems to have. Americanism means law and order and Massachusetts is American. Kentucky also went Republican and Kentucky had no law and order issue. It may have had an American issue.

Maryland was a close election. It is a Democratic state. Kentucky is normally, the Massachusetts vote for the Republican was extraordinary.

We would say, looking at the returns, that there is, beneath local issues in these elections, an indication of opinion that the Democratic party does not, in the present events, represent the Americanism which the country demands.

There is no opportunity to put the covenant of the league of nations to a vote, but the administration election was defeated then and a Republican congress installed. Now Republican candidates are being elected in Democratic states and are being carried into office by a flood of votes in Republican states.

The conclusion would be that the Republicanism in the senate which objects to the surrender of American rights in the league of nations has back of it the sound support of the country.

TAMMANY.

Charles Murphy of Tammany lists as a bone head. It may be good for the city of New York that he is. Tammany under Croker and other wise chiefs ruled by discretion, by giving material benefits, by taking unobtainable benefits, by consulting the instincts of the people and by not outraging their emotions and their imperfections.

Mr. Murphy coolly kicked out, or tried to kick out, Justice Joseph E. Newburger and put in Irwin Untermyer, son of Samuel Untermyer. New York rebelled and put Newburger back. Murphy invited the cry that he was "selling the ermine." A boob could do no more.

"DRIVES" ON A PEACE BASIS.

Only a short time ago an eastern shipbuilder forbade women visitors in his plant on the ground that each woman's visit cost him \$10,000. The moral is that time is money. When 20,000 or 30,000 workmen each devote two minutes to admiring a woman visitor the cost in time lost mounts high.

We mention this occurrence by way of introducing the subject of "drives" which became so important and frequent during the war. The great emergency made it necessary to organize each city, each county, state, ward, precinct, block, shop and factory into units for the production of war aids. There were bonds to be sold, funds to be collected for various war purposes, clothing and books to be collected—everything systematically done for the good of the cause. Obviously these things distracted from the normal pursuits of citizens and all industries.

Business is organized to operate efficiently toward peacetime production. This is because our normal habits are peaceful and not warlike. When external interests are introduced into this industrial efficiency there is a tendency toward lost motion. The war is over and the emergency at an end. But there is a new emergency; that of hampered production. It ought not to be hampered more by "drives."

"During the war each industry was organized down to the last employee. And each employee felt obligated to participate in loans, contributions and service; and properly. Each 'drive' became a moral tax. Each employee felt obliged to pay; not only pay but, perhaps, pay more than he could afford.

Business houses cannot continue the wartime organization and at the same time maintain the highest industrial efficiency. Drives for charitable purposes and for all purposes should be conducted on a peace basis. Solicitations should be made to citizens as citizens and not, as with an implied pressure, through their employers or business associates.

Business men eagerly entered the war spirit, greatly to their personal loss. They must get back to their regular work. Let the "drives" be conducted as they were before the war.

Editorial of the Day

NEWS PRINT PAPER SHORTAGE.

(From the Des Moines Capital.)

The newspaper business is facing the most severe shortage of news print paper that has occurred in the history of the industry. No one is able to predict what the price will be, or whether any newspaper will get an adequate supply of paper. It is certain, with the tremendous increase in the volume of advertising which is universal throughout the United States, that more paper is being consumed at the present time than is being manufactured.

It is believed that a good many newspapers, either from lack of supply or from inability to meet the 1920 prices, will be forced out of business. As it is, certain newspapers will be forced to curtail paper to a greater degree than at any time during the war.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE yesterday announced on the first page that thereafter the week day issues of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE would be limited to thirty-two pages in size, and that advertising would be left out to meet this schedule. THE TRIBUNE says: "By reason of the severe shortage of news print throughout the country, and the consequent obligation of newspapers everywhere to conserve paper, commencing Monday, Nov. 5, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will restrict the average size of its daily news to thirty-two pages, thus leaving the space for advertising to be left out to meet this schedule. THE TRIBUNE says: "By reason of the severe shortage of news print throughout the country, and the consequent obligation of newspapers everywhere to conserve paper, commencing Monday, Nov. 5, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will restrict the average size of its daily news to thirty-two pages, thus leaving the space for advertising to be left out to meet this schedule. 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WETS REJOICE OVER RETURNS IN BAY STATE

Coolidge Congratulated
by Wilson for "Law and
Order" Win.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—The "wet" forces claimed a victory in the result of the balloting on the "4 per cent beer" referendum, which was a question on the ballot in certain districts of the state at yesterday's election. Prohibition leaders said today they regarded the vote, as without special significance in view of the federal legislation adopted since the state referendum movement was started.

Gov. Coolidge today received the following telegram from President Wilson:

"I congratulate you upon your election as a victory for law and order. When that is the issue, all Americans stand together."

In reply Gov. Coolidge said: "I deeply appreciate your telegram of congratulation. I trust the election here will aid in the upholding of the laws of America in particular and strengthen the hand of righteous authority everywhere."

Edwards Wins in New Jersey.
Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—Unofficial returns from all but one district in the state for governor give Edward I. Edwards a plurality of 14,078. The total vote for Edwards was 218,344, and W. A. K. Bugbee, his Republican opponent, 202,166. The missing district is in Cape May county.

County Judge Martin today issued orders for warrants for 129 election officers in virtually every election district in Essex county, to explain why they failed to place the names of registered voters on the polling books. The court declared that never before in the history of Essex county have so many errors been discovered at an election.

Tight Race in Maryland.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—Indications tonight, with returns from practically all counties in, are that Albert C. Ritchie, Democrat, has been elected governor of Maryland over Harry W. Nice, Republican, by 377 votes. The estimated total unofficial vote gives Ritchie 111,145; Nice, 110,813.

Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican state central committee, in a formal statement refused to admit Mr. Ritchie's election. The legislature appears to be Democratic.

Kentucky G. O. P. Wins by 30,000.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—Complete unofficial returns from 119 out of the 120 counties of the state tonight gave Edwin P. Morrow, Republican, a majority of 29,992 votes over Gov. James D. Black, Democrat, for governor of Kentucky.

Officers of the Kentucky Anti-Saloon league said it is impossible to say

"LAW AND ORDER"

Bay State Governor Re-elected by Overwhelming Plurality Over Rival Who Fought for Boston's Police Strikers.



GOV. CALVIN COOLIDGE.

whether the prohibition measure had been defeated or ratified.

Mooney's Fate Deferred.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5.—After a tenure of ten years in office, during which time he gained prominence in obtaining the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings in connection with the Preparedness day bomb murders here, Charles M. Fickett, district attorney, was defeated for reelection yesterday by Matthew Brady, police judge, according to semi-official figures announced today.

Mayor James Rolph was returned victor over Eugene E. Schmitz, supervisor and former mayor.

Dunlap Says Police Aid Internal Revenue Men

Chief of Police John J. Garrity sent to THIS TRIBUNE last night a copy of a letter received by him from G. G. Dunlap, chief field deputy of the internal revenue service, regarding a recent newspaper article charging the police with having been bribed in connection with the illegal sale of liquor. Mr. Dunlap declared that neither he nor any one in the collector's office made any statements to this effect, and said, on the contrary: "Your officers have without exception cooperated with the collector's office at all times, and we thank you for your efficient cooperation."

Three Men, Woman, Seized in Strike of Butchers

Carl Anderson, 1836 Lincoln avenue, his wife, Lester Reis, 3329 Emerald avenue, and Nicholas Stitzen, 38 West Fifty-ninth street, alleged sympathizers of the striking butchers, were arrested last night charged with attempting to intimidate employees of the Russell butcher shop, 5432 South Halsted.

STRAWS OF 1920 BLOWN HARD, BUT IN A WHIRLWIND

All Factions Take Joy
from the Result of
Tuesday.

(Continued from first page.)

fort from the returns. Treaty opponents seemed to be especially pleased particularly with the Kentucky results, where Gov. James D. Black sought to make the league of nations the issue and force the fighting on that. Morrow made his fight on two cries: "Clean out the statehouse" and "Right the crime of 1915," said "crime" being a reference to the election of that year when Morrow was beaten by 471 votes and the Republicans claimed he was counted out in Louisville. To shift the fighting, Gov. Black came out for the league of nations and based his campaign upon that, although Morrow took the ground it was not an issue.

Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, told his colleagues that the returns

Have You an Open Mind?

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Phone Harrison 9140—Call at 814 No. American Bldg.

There is but one Dictaphone, made and marketed by the Dictaphone Company.

THE DICTAPHONE

ANONA

Green Chile Cheese

sure is elegant and then some

throughout indicate anti-treaty sentiment. "We heard a rumble yesterday at the election," Senator Reed said. "We, on this side of the chamber may go off in a corner and hold a meeting ourselves and resolve that the league of nations had nothing to do with it but it is my opinion that it had much to do with it."

View of Senator Curtis.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican whip of the senate, summed up the election result in this manner: "Viewed generally, the results indicate a Democratic slump and a Republican gain. The Massachusetts election was a straight fight for law and order. In New Jersey the issues were local and the president's veto of prohibition probably had considerable influence in favor of the Democrats."

Senator Capper of Kansas, Republican, thought the results pointed the way to a sweeping Republican victory next year. Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican, however, insisted the results were without national significance. He was pleased with results in Massachusetts, but thought the issues everywhere were local.

"It looks," he said, "as if New Jersey wanted beer and Ohio didn't." Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, expressed pleasure at the Massachusetts result, but failed to see national significance in any of the elections. He thought they had no bearing on the treaty fight.

Run Issue in Jersey.

Senator King of Utah, Democrat, said he was delighted with the Massachusetts results, although he had never split his ballot in his life.

"I'm glad the Republicans won there," he said. "As for New Jersey, I do not see much for the Democratic party to be proud of when the issue was booze."

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY

General Offices: Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Office, 170 Broadway.
Chicago Office, Fisher Building.
Works: Butler, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Hammond, Ind.

J. M. HANSEN,
President.

Hon. William J. Graham, M. C.
Chairman, Subcommittee No. 5, on Expenditures in War (Ordinance) Department, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Chicago Tribune of October 23, 1919, contains the following statements:

"Criminal prosecution of at least a dozen army officers and civilians will be asked by the congressional subcommittee which last night completed its inquiry into the \$27,000,000 munition contract scandal involving the Standard Steel Car Company of Hammond."

"The announcement was made at the close of the final hearing in the assembly rooms of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank by Congressman William J. Graham, chairman of the subcommittee."

"In making his statement Congressman Graham declared credit for the expose belonged to the Government accountants, mainly L. H. Blakey, stationed at the car plant in Hammond, Ind.; the military intelligence department and The Tribune."

"CHARGES GIGANTIC FRAUD."
"The subcommittee is satisfied that the Government is the victim of a gigantic fraud on this contract," he said. "We shall make our report to that effect on Monday or Tuesday, and we shall see that it is read before the House."

"The report will ask that several—probably a dozen or more—army officers, members and aids of the Chicago district claims board, and officials of the Standard Steel Car Company be prosecuted under the Federal criminal code for abetting a fraud against the Government in war time."

"Perusal of the testimony heard and evidence submitted in private by the intelligence department shows that there was a preconcerted scheme to put this graft across."

"MULCTED OF \$13,000,000."
"It cost the Government in excess of \$25,000,000. The gun carriages were supposed to cost \$40,000 apiece. Only 200 were finished—\$8,000,000 worth. Allowing for the cost of preparation, the Government still is mulcted of between \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000, as I figure it."

An Associated Press dispatch appearing in the evening papers of October 23d and the morning papers of October 24th quotes the same authority more briefly to the same effect.

This communication assumes that you are correctly quoted. If we are in error in this respect, we shall be glad to be corrected and to make such changes as the correction may require.

These statements were made after the testimony of several witnesses had been taken upon the subject, but before the examination of the Acting President of the War Department Claims Board. No officer of this Company was called to testify.

Your printed interview states that they "remained out of town and out of reach of the summonses issued for them," but Mr. W. G. Cory, Assistant to President, who had been immediately in charge of the settlement of this claim, was present in Chicago on October 22d. In the examination of witness, Frank Owen May, on that date, you state that, "Mr. Cory has just been in here and spoken to me—Mr. Cory of the Standard Steel Car Company." Mr. Cory at that time offered to furnish you any record or information required.

Mr. Cory offered to testify, and told you that Mr. P. G. Jenks, who had been in direct charge of the work under this contract and had taken an active part in the preparation of the claim, was then on vacation but that he and any other officers of this Company were available if you desired their testimony.

All the officers of the Government who were concerned in the settlement of the claim were available. Some of these were called, but the Committee failed to call those representatives of the Government who were most closely connected with it and best knew all its details.

Your Subcommittee thus closed its ears absolutely to the testimony of witnesses who knew most about this settlement and opened them wide to rumor and unsupported suspicion. The principal witnesses relied upon by your Subcommittee were subordinate accountants and clerks, unfamiliar with the details of the settlement, and a few of the superior officers of the department who supervised the settlement, but whose knowledge did not extend intimately to the details upon which it was based.

No notice was given to the Standard Steel Car Company of the hearings either in Washington or Chicago. No opportunity was given for them to cross-examine the adverse witnesses. This would have disclosed the lack of personal knowledge of the witnesses who were examined, but who through your questioning were made to appear as manufacturing, engineering and artillery experts. Their testimony is largely opinion and guess.

The hearing was thus ex parte and one-sided. Upon such hearing, so conducted, positive findings have been made, as stated in the above newspaper quotations, that the Government is the victim of a gigantic fraud and that it was mulcted of between \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000, and judgment has been rendered that at least a dozen army officers and civilians are guilty of crime demanding prosecution and punishment.

An investigation so conducted is a travesty upon justice. As a method of eliciting truth it is farcical. A judgment so concluded and announced is iniquitous. The natural conclusion is that the object is political capital rather than the discovery of truth and the furtherance of justice.

With judgment already pronounced after such an inquiry, it would be absurd for the officers of this Company now to request that they and the United States officers most familiar with the facts should be called to testify. They could not expect a consideration of their testimony. They could look forward to nothing but an effort to distort the most candid accounts of a perfectly straightforward transaction, in an effort to sustain a judgment already hastily pronounced against them.

All these witnesses are still available to your Subcommittee, if it desires to ascertain the truth. This Company will do everything possible to secure prompt attendance of its officers upon the issuance of subpoenas by your Subcommittee, and to produce any records which may be desired; besides the voluminous papers already in the possession of your Subcommittee. But if such further necessary inquiry is to be made, the adverse judgment already pronounced should be withdrawn with the same publicity as was given the charge, and such procedure adopted by your Subcommittee as will be designed to elicit the truth and not to sustain a prejudiced judgment already pronounced.

Intelligent study of the facts relative to this contract and claim discloses the eminent services of this Company to the Government; its absolute good faith, its entire devotion to the prosecution of the war, and its fairness in the negotiations for the settlement recently concluded.

This was the largest ordnance artillery contract during the war. The work was once offered to this Company and refused because of the great difficulties involved in transforming a car building plant into an arsenal. It was finally accepted on the representation of the War Department that this Company's facilities and organization were better than were otherwise available and that the manufacture of these gun carriages was essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

The difficulties involved are apparent when it is made known that the contract was for 964 of such gun carriages, and that the French government during the entire period of the war had made only 125 of them. Each one involves nearly 15,000 different pieces. They have the mechanical nicety of a watch.

The difficulties apparent before the contract was undertaken were tremendously multiplied later. The French plans had to be entirely revised for American practice and for quantity production. The work required the original invention by this Company of entirely novel machinery and its construction, as preliminary to production.

Revision and approval of plans by the War Department in the crowded exigencies of the war were greatly delayed. The Government was unable to furnish promptly the parts reserved for manufacture by it or by independent contractors. The Government admitted these delays by written extensions of time.

Had these difficulties not occurred the gun carriages could have been produced practically within the time contemplated by the contract. At the time of the armistice quantity production was well under way and, had the war continued until the spring of 1919, as was expected, the full quantity of gun carriages contemplated by the contract would probably have been in use on the battlefield.

At the termination of the war the Company was left with an enormous quantity of costly war material on hand, useless for purposes of peace except as scrap. At the time of the settlement now complained of the Company had never received a cent of its guaranteed profit. It had not been reimbursed for all of its expenditures. It had vast obligations to its subcontractors, a large share of which has not yet been discharged by the Government. The entire peace business of this plant was disorganized by the changes required under this contract. The plant was encumbered with war machinery which could not be disposed of except with the approval of the Government.

Negotiations for settlement of the contract began as early as March, 1919, and dragged through complicated administrative processes until September. The machinery of the War Department, which had successfully settled minor contracts, operating with difficulty in the presence of the complications of so great a piece of business as this. The settlement demanded and received the most careful consideration of the Chicago Claims Board, the Ordnance Bureau Claims Board and the War Department Claims Board. It was only by the joint co-operation of these Boards that a final settlement could be reached. Repeated conferences were held at Chicago and Washington with representatives of these Boards. The minutes of these conferences were carefully preserved and are available, if not already in the hands of your Subcommittee, showing the extreme care and the frank publicity of the action of the governmental authorities. As a fruit of all such consideration, personal investigation was made on the ground by representatives of these three Boards and other branches of the War Department. The settlement was reached only after most careful conferences and consultation between them. The officers of the Company rendered every possible aid. The records both of the Government and the Company were carefully scrutinized.

The items of the claim involve not merely the details of accounting for expenditures but the exercise of judgment and discretion in determining a proper compensation to the Company for its losses of other business caused by undertaking this great enterprise, for the value of its continued occupation of its works for an unexpectedly long period and for the sudden cessation of work due to the termination of the order.

That the Company exercised its stewardship economically is shown by the fact that out of a total appropriation of \$42,000,000 for work by this Company was expended by the Company. This reduction was in large part due to the originality of the methods adopted by the Company in manufacture, improving both in time and quantity upon methods used by the French, British and American governments.

The Government has paid on this contract approximately \$18,000,000. All payments have been approved by Government officers and accountants present at the works. The interview quoted charges that the Government "still is mulcted of between \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000, as I figure it." Is it intended in sober truth to say that this Company spent only \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 on account of this contract, and that all the balance was fraudulently paid by collusion of Government officers? Or is this a striking instance of sensational statement for political effect?

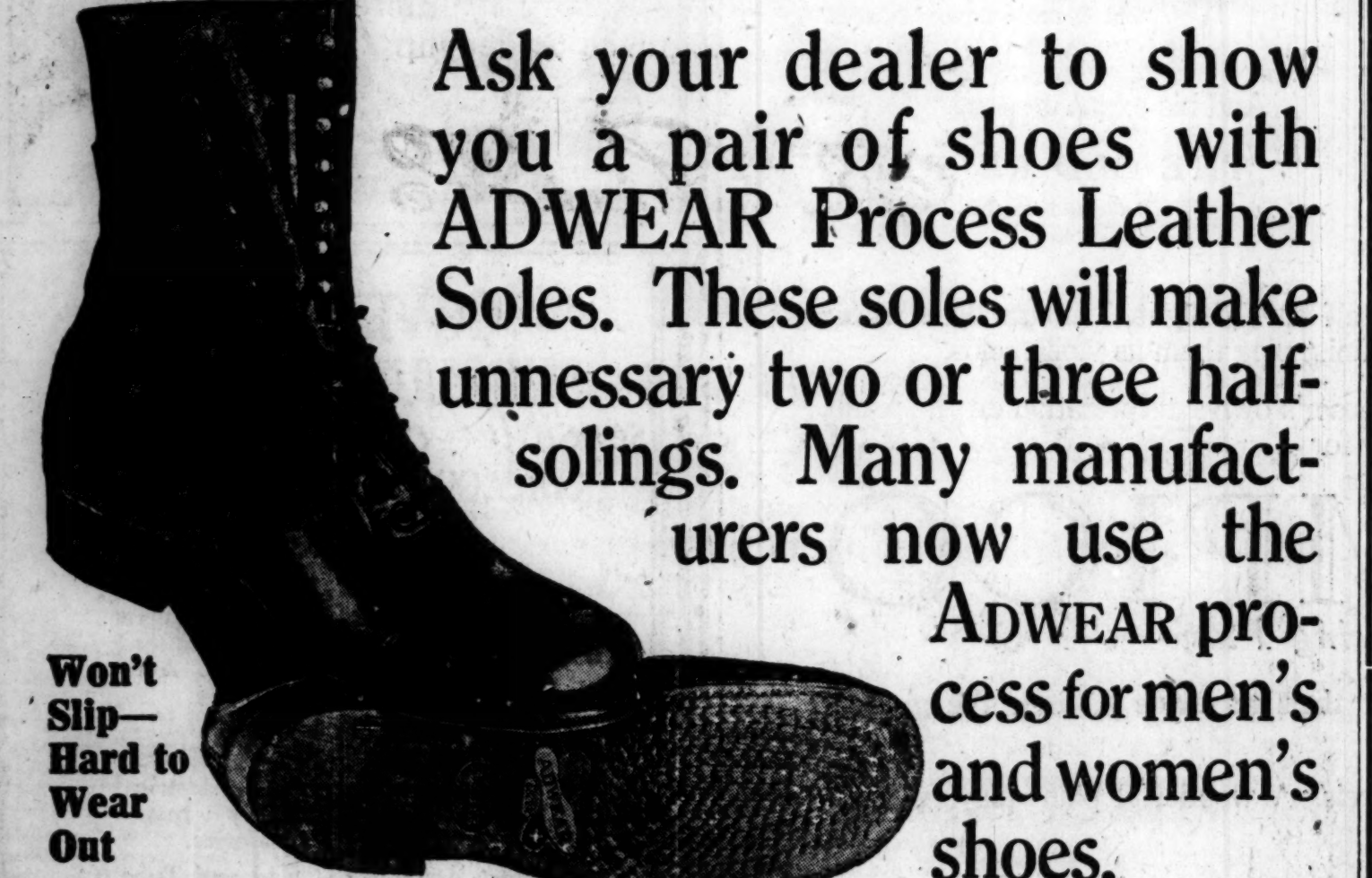
The principal witness relied upon by your subcommittee to sustain the charges is a subordinate accountant of the Government office at Chicago. Intelligent cross-examination of this witness would have disclosed the fact that in July, 1919, he applied to the Standard Steel Car Company for employment, that this application was then declined, that it was renewed on September 17th, at the very time when this settlement was under consideration, and that the witness was then informed that it was not considered ethical by the Company to take into employ persons stationed by the Government at its works in such capacity as his. The interview with this accountant which appeared in the Chicago Tribune during the period between July and September could not have been more complimentary to the Company had it been dictated by the officers of the Company, yet in a very few days after the final rejection of his application for a position, his denunciation of the claim settlement was printed in the Chicago Tribune of October 1, 1919. It is this denunciation which was used as a basis for your subcommittee's investigation.

This Company's arduous labors on this and other war contracts were highly appreciated by the War Department and other branches of the Government. This appreciation has been expressed in written commendations in the possession of the Company. It is grossly unjust to the Company should now be held up to public scorn upon an incomplete hearing of irresponsible witnesses making charges beyond their knowledge, without effort to secure the truth from officials of the Government and of the Company thoroughly familiar with all the facts.

The apparent disposition of your subcommittee to set before the public statements, and to make accusations, not based on fact or on evidence, and without the least opportunity for the accused to be heard, must be condemned in the strongest possible terms. It is propaganda, nothing more, and the continuation and spread of such propaganda must in time tear down the ideals and safeguards of our American nation. The bolshheviks can find no material better suited for their purposes than that which is thus supplied.

Respectfully,
STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY.
(Signed) J. M. HANSEN, President.

These Children's Shoes Wear Three Times Longer



Ask your dealer to show you a pair of shoes with ADWEAR Process Leather Soles. These soles will make unnecessary two or three half-solings. Many manufacturers now use the ADWEAR process for men's and women's shoes.

Leather soles so treated outlast all others, simply because of the ADWEAR Process of vertical thread plugs. Now being applied to many makes of shoes for Men, Women and Children.

If your dealer does not handle these shoes write us for the names of the nearest dealer in your community. You will never regret it.

ADWEAR PROCESS SOLE LEATHER MACHINE CO.
Executive Offices, Finance Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLOSE W COUNT CAST

Republicans
for the El
Struck

Close watch will be on the official action when business election this morning. Election of election officers. Republicans have from their precinct they are saying quite a plurality for Judge Superior court. 1,000, instead of 7,933. Police returns, and the official canvass to show William F. Struckma. The Democrats have strongly aroused to the will have been forced to represent Judge. Police returns show. George Fred Rush, East court judge, pressed.

Fifty Ward. Fate of the fifty on the face of the majority of 856, will proposition in the election canvass to show William F. Struckma. The Democrats have strongly aroused to the will have been forced to represent Judge. Police returns show. George Fred Rush, East court judge, pressed.

Political leaders as election as to whether now applies to the commitment. In a matter has been put election commission. Colin C. H. Fyfe, law enacted in Spring requires that the Chicago judges shall consist man from each ward, of four years.

Col. Roosevelt. Out of Race in

New York, Nov. 5.—New Roosevelt said today to the New York as being a candidate the American Legion the he will attend in

Prince of Wales. Leg of His Ca

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 5.—Prince of Wales left today for his 10,000 mile C. visit to the United States.

Swiss Lawyer P. Minister to U

BERNE, Nov. 5.—member of the federal was appointed by Washington, to succeed Mr. Peter in a

REAS
Why you
buy one
SMALL CITY

1-Butter
2-Eggs
3-Milk
4-Poultry
5-Potatoes

With one of farms you can raise vegetables (the a), keep chick the fresh eggs you nice broil eggs for Many folks with have found it very keep a cow in your own cow in strongly urged by Tribune in a recent

Mail Coupo

for full particulars Farms. They are ne line with 7 cent fa of Chicago. You c of living in half wit little farms and at as easily as if you

COUP

H. O. Ston

111 W. Washi Without obligation to full particulars of

Name

Address

CLOSE WATCH ON COUNT OF VOTES CAST TUESDAY

Republicans See Chance
for the Election of
Struckmann.

Close watch will be kept of the progress of the official canvass of Tuesday's election when the business opens at 10 o'clock this morning at the office of the board of election commissioners. Republicans have figures, received from their precinct captains, which they are saying quietly, show that the majority for Judge John M. O'Connor, Republican, instead of 7,933, as shown by the returns, and that they expect the official canvass to show the election of William F. Struckmann, Republican, the Democrats have become thoroughly aroused to the possibility, and have a full force of checkers on the job to represent Judge O'Connor. The police returns plurality of 16,154 for George Fred Rush, Republican, for Circuit court judge, probably will be increased.

Fifty Ward Bill Close.
The date of the fifty ward law, adopted, on the face of the police returns, by a majority of 55, will be the absorbing question in the canvass. Politicians, Republican and Democrat, were astounded when they realized that the law actually had received a majority vote. They had expected that the nonpartisan election law would get by, but the arrangements had been made to defeat the fifty ward bill.

Doubt as to Committee.
Political leaders are awaiting a decision as to whether the fifty ward law will apply to the election of ward committee in April. The entire matter has been put up by the board of election commissioners to its attorney, Louis C. H. Pyffe. The new primary law enacted in Springfield last winter requires that the Chicago political committees shall consist of one committee-man from each ward, elected for terms of four years.

Col. Roosevelt in Politics Out of Race in the Legion
New York, Nov. 5.—Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt said today his election to the New York assembly prevented him from being a candidate for any office in the American Legion, whose convention he will attend in Minneapolis.

Prince of Wales on Last Leg of His Canadian Trip
Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 5.—The Prince of Wales left today for Ottawa, to complete his 10,000 mile Canadian tour before visiting the United States next week.

Swiss Lawyer Picked as Minister to United States
BERNE, Nov. 5.—Marc Peter, a member of the federal parliament, today was appointed Swiss minister to Washington, succeeding Dr. Hans Meyer. Mr. Peter is a Geneva lawyer.

Company Now to Request
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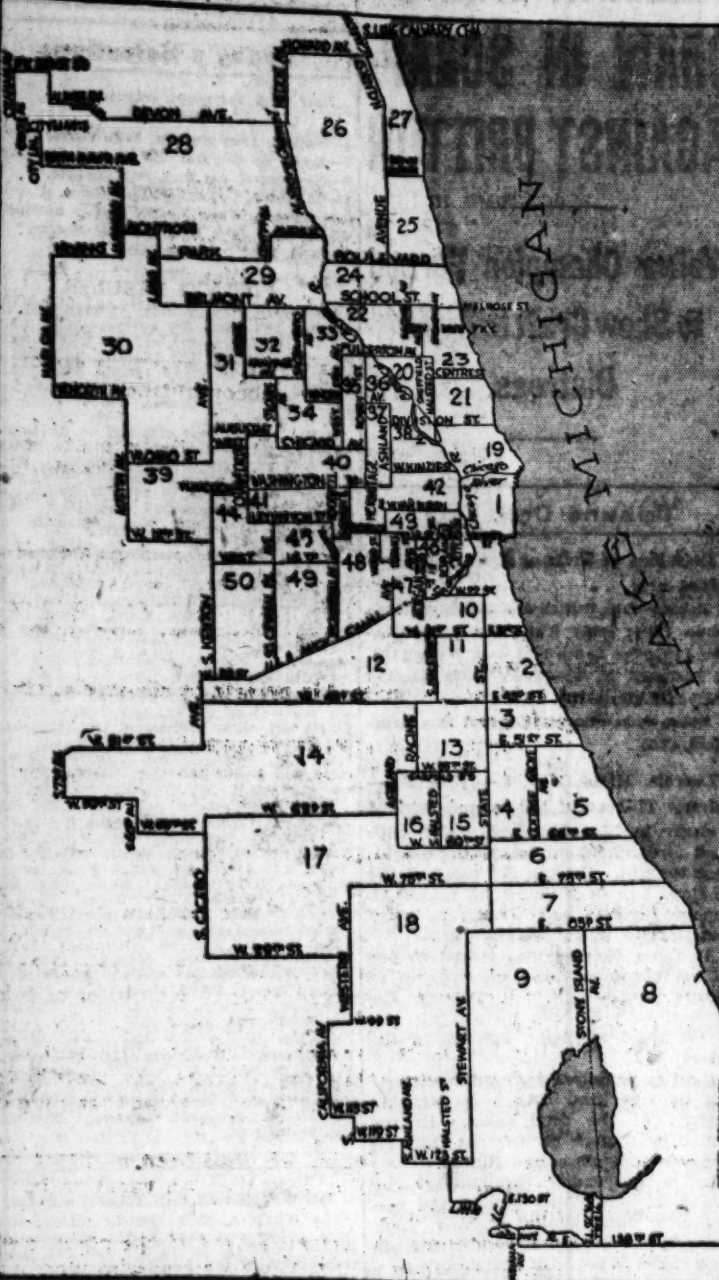
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based on fact or on the
rms. It is propaganda of our American nation.

COMPANY, President.
ANSEN, President.

CITY DIVIDED INTO 50 WARDS

Map Which Is to Be Basis of Redistricting Chicago as Voters Ordered.



The map shows the city redistricted on the fifty ward plan approved by both Republican and Democratic organizations when the bill passed the legislature last June. It is probable that a number of changes will be made by the council judiciary committee before the ward lines are submitted to the council. The above map, however, will be used by the committee as a basis for its work.

Populations of the new wards as shown in the map follow:

1 ... 22,800	4 ... 40,638	7 ... 23,134
2 ... 24,285	5 ... 40,638	8 ... 23,249
3 ... 20,285	6 ... 43,294	9 ... 29,497

In the above list five wards have a population of more than 40,000 and eight have less than 40,000; the maximum and minimum populations set by Ald. A. J. Cernak, chairman of the judiciary committee.

"57 VARIETIES OF LUTHERANS" URGED TO UNITE

Americanism Needed to Save the World, Speaker Says.

Before what was characterized by the chairman, Dr. J. A. O. Stob of Minneapolis, as "the largest gathering of the fifty-seven varieties of Lutherans in the history of this country," at the Morrison hotel, last night, Mayor Magney of Duluth, and Frederick H. Knobel, president of the United Lutheran church, spoke on post-war problems of the church. More than 2,000 delegates and visitors attended the banquet.

"The future of the world depends upon America," Mr. Magney said. "We cannot talk too much about Americanization. It should be a habit for us to think and act along the lines of American ideas."

He urged the unification of all the Lutheran forces in this country, and the proper interest in politics.

Better Element Must Act.
"We let inferior men run our political machinery, and then complain that politics are rotten," he continued. "It is time that the better elements in the community get behind the government."

"Bolshevism, whatever its faults, starts with a principle and fundamental truth that only the men who are

Library Bureau to teach file clerks

Realizing the need for well-trained file clerks, Library Bureau has assumed control and management of the Illinois School of Filing.

To you, as a business man, this move is of tremendous importance. Somewhere in your office there is an ambitious girl who wants to study filing.

Here, then, is her opportunity—a Filing School in which she will learn not only the science of filing, but a broad, practical knowledge of business procedure.

Send one of your girls here—for either the day or night classes. She will appreciate it—your filing department will move more smoothly than ever before.

Library Bureau will be pleased to recommend graduates to employers who require experienced file clerks. We invite business men to get in touch with us in this connection.

Illinois School of Filing
116 S. Michigan Ave.
Telephone Central 814
Write, phone or call for details. No charge for mail matter.

HAYS TO SPEAK AT DINNER GIVEN TO AID LOWDEN

Republicans from every section of Illinois will converge at Springfield tomorrow. The roundup will have all of the trimmings of a state convention. Preparations are being made for 800 guests at the dinner to be given tomorrow night.

The immediate purpose of the roundup is to launch officially the candidacy of Gov. Lowden for the Republican nomination for president. The Republican Editorial Association of Illinois will act in the capacity of host following a session of the organization during the afternoon.

Gov. Lowden will be the guest of honor at the dinner. Republican National Chairman Will H. Hays has accepted an invitation to be present and is expected to speak concerning the Republican victories of Tuesday. The other announced speakers are Senators Lawrence F. Sherman and Medill McCormick and Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican national committeeman from Illinois.

A large representation of Cook county Republicans will depart this evening for Springfield.

Greatest Lutheran City.

The chairman announced that Chicago had more Lutherans than any other city in the world.

Mrs. Henry Bach spoke on behalf of the commission of French Lutheran.

STOP & SHOP

Reg. U. S. Patent Office
TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 7000

10th Day of Our Autumn Sale

PRUNES

from the Santa Clara Valley, meaty, EXTRA LARGE, thin skinned, small pitted prunes. Limit of 5 lbs. to a customer.

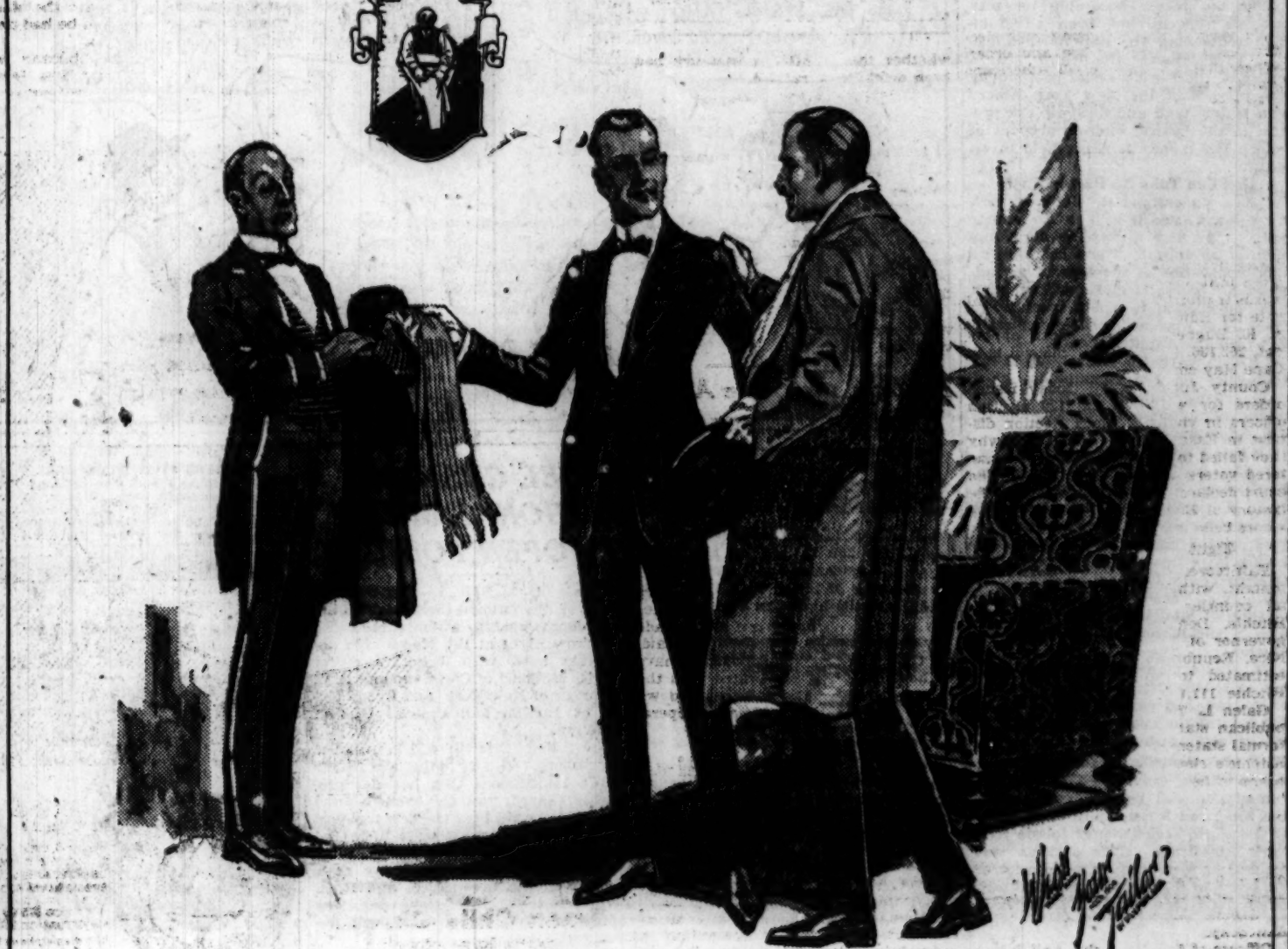
Lb., 43c

Smaller sizes of prunes of the 1919 pack to arrive later.

16 and 18 N. Michigan

The T. & G. Store

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune



The skill of Ed. V. Price & Co. Tailors contributes the note of smartness to many a well-groomed assembly

Men of today realize more than ever before the advantage in being well-groomed—which means, clothes tailored to individual measure by tailors of recognized leadership.

Ed. V. Price & Co.

TAILORING SYSTEM

is the result of a quarter of a century of development in the combining of

Skill, quality and sensible economy

The idea put to work originally in one small tailoring shop has grown into an organization of over two thousand skilled workers, producing nothing but high-grade tailoring from dependable quality wools—the greatest organization of master tailors in the world.

The fact that many thousands of men are enjoying entire satisfaction in Ed. V. Price & Co. Tailoring, year after year, should prove a deciding factor in the minds of thinking men in favor of at least an investigation of our tailoring advantages.

\$40 or less to \$60 and more

submerges the question of price into one of value—and we are certain of pleasing you on that score.

WOODWARD HOLMES

On Adams, Opposite Postoffice

52 and 54 West Adams St. Marquette Bldg.

5 REASONS

Why you should buy one of our SMALL CITY FARMS

- 1 Butter - 75¢ lb
- 2 Eggs - 75¢ doz
- 3 Milk - 15¢ qt
- 4 Doultry 35¢ lb
- 5 Potatoes 25¢ bu

With one of our small city farms you can raise all kinds of vegetables (the soil is unsurpassed), keep chickens, have all the fresh eggs you want and a nice broiler for Sunday dinner!

Many folks with small farms have found it very profitable to keep a cow; in fact, the "own cow" movement was strongly urged by the Chicago Tribune in a recent editorial.

Mail Coupon Below

For full particulars of these City Farms. They are not in the country but are located near a city car with 7 cent fare to any part of Chicago. You can cut the cost of living in half with one of these little farms and at the same time get to your work every day just as easily as if you lived in a city.

COUPON
O. Stone & Co.

111 W. Washington St.
Without obligation on my part please send full particulars of your small City Farm.



X-Ray View Showing Location of Cheney Throat

Just as a singer controls his tones by controlling the relative shape of his throat, vocal chords and lips—

So also The Cheney, by its acoustically correct construction, gathers, holds, and selectively releases the musical tones which issue from its acoustical throat under perfect and calculated control.

It is only one of a series of revolutionary inventions which mark a new era in tone reproduction.

A Masterpiece

Only in outward appearance is The Cheney akin to the ordinary phonograph. For within is hidden a series of wonderful acoustic inventions which have endowed The Cheney with tones of exquisite beauty.

In sweetness and mellow richness they are unrivalled, and the elimination of needle scratch is a genuine accomplishment.

Like an old violin—"THE LONGER YOU PLAY IT, THE SWEETER IT GROWS"—and The Cheney becomes a prized heirloom to be handed from generation to generation.

Regular Models are priced from \$85 to \$365
Console Art Models, \$325 to \$600

CHENEY TALKING MACHINE COMPANY, 34 N. WABASH AVE.

See the Cheney and hear it played at
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
Fifth Floor

APPEAL PENDING IN MAYS CASE, SAYS BAN

CLAIMS LEAGUE HAS NO POWER IN MIXUP NOW

Johnson Insists Courts, Not the A. L. Directors, Must Dispose of Row.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Risking possible action for contempt of court, President Johnson of the American league ventured yesterday to express the opinion that "the status quo" in the Carl Mays case had not been materially changed by the meeting of three directors of the league in New York this week.

The net result, according to telegraphic reports, has been a resolution requesting the national commission to distribute the third team's share of the world's series pool among the players of the New York American league club and disallow the protest of the Detroit club on account of which the money is being held in escrow.

Ban Can Take No Part in Case. As I understand it, Johnson said, "the Mays case is still in the courts with thirty days allowed to file a motion for an appeal. There has been no final disposition of the case. If my advice is correct, and pending such final disposition it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the commission to retain the disputed money."

However, that is entirely up to my colleagues on the commission, as I shall consider myself restrained from taking any action in the case so long as the injunction stands."

Coast League Feels Aggrieved. J. Cal Ewing of San Francisco, representing the Pacific Coast league, was in conference with President Johnson for some time yesterday regarding the minor league situation. Ewing is on his way to attend the meeting of the National association in Springfield, Mass., next week, when matters of vital importance to the future of the minors will be under discussion.

The Californian declared he had been out of touch with baseball for a year or so, but had several grievances on the part of the coast folks to take up at the coming meeting.

Ask Commission for Coin. New York, Nov. 5.—The National commission will be requested to pay the American league third team share of the world series money to the New York Americans. This decision was reached at a meeting of a majority of the board of directors of the American league held here today. The meeting was attended by Jacob Ruppert, New York club, H. H. Frazee, Boston club, and C. A. Comiskey, Chicago club.

President B. B. Johnson and J. Dunn, Cleveland club, were not present.

"No Change in Standing." The meeting also disallowed the protest of the Detroit club in case of Fletcher Carl Mays in the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, That the protest of the Detroit club be disallowed, that all games played by the New York club in which player Carl W. Mays participated were valid and entitled to be included in the tabulation of games won and lost.

"And be it further resolved, That the standing of the clubs in the American League of Professional Baseball clubs for the championship of the baseball season of 1919 is as follows: Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Detroit, St. Louis, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia."

Joint Committee Meets. It was learned today that Johnson had refused to meet the joint national commission committee of Ruppert, Col. Jacob Ruppert of the New York club is a member. Johnson's action may hold up indefinitely the appointment of a new chairman of the national commission to succeed August Herrmann.

Col. Ruppert was appointed by Johnson last winter with Frank Navin of Detroit as a committee to meet with William Veck of Chicago and William F. Baker of Philadelphia, representing the National league, to suggest the name of possible candidates for chairman of the commission. Some time ago, Navin resigned. This left Col. Ruppert as the sole representative of the American league.

Ban Spurs Invitation. The committee, including Ruppert, Veck, and Baker, met in this city last night and talked over a number of candidates for the position.

The committee suggested that Presidents Heydler and Johnson be invited to a conference and it is understood that President Heydler got into communication with Johnson in Chicago today. Just what conversation took place between the two league presidents is not known, but it is generally understood that Johnson refused to meet with any committee of which Col. Ruppert is a member.

AKRON TEAM IN INTERNATIONAL SEASON OF 1920

New York, Nov. 5.—The International league circuit will include Akron, O., instead of Binghamton, N. Y., next season.

The franchise of the Binghamton club was sold today for \$30,000 to Frank W. Doyle and Charles S. Skelly, representing a syndicate of Akron business men. The sale was ratified at a meeting of the league which all the club owners attended.

Harry Wills Winner in Bout with Sam Langford

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 5.—Harry Wills of New Orleans won the Negro heavyweight championship tonight when he was given the decision over Sam Langford of Boston in a fifteen round bout by Referee Ed Cochran of Kansas City.

Langford won the title belt here recently by defeating Jack Thompson of St. Joseph, Mo. Wills led the fight all the way.

GASOLINE ALLEY—EITHER WAY, DOC, IT WILL COST YOU MONEY.



Billiard Notes

PERCY COLLINS defeated Barrett (175), 250 to 165, in the bulk line tournament at Mussey's, averaging 10 to 24, with high run of 68. Barrett's high run being 15.

In the three cushion tournament at Foley's De Lorne defeated Mann (32), 33 to 25. McGahy and Davison tonight.

Griss and Tracy, who had clean slate, met in the three cushion tournament at Mussey's Moore room. Griss scoring 50, while Tracy, who plays 48, was getting 44. Griss and Amberg tonight.

Klochhofer defeated Antrim (25), 50 to 25, at Klochhofer's Recreation room, going out in fifty-seven minutes. At night Frank White (40) defeated Morin (50), 40 to 48. Games will be played at 4 and 8 o'clock today.

Charles Morin and Aurie Klochhofer will play a 50 point exhibition match at the Chicago Athletic club tomorrow night, the anniversary of Armistice day, at 4 o'clock.

In the snooker tournament at Mussey's Douglas defeated Richards, 100 to 75. Holmes defeated Douglas, 150 to 60. King beat Lewis, 160 to 81, and also defeated Holmes, 155 to 103.

Players who have won the titles of their rooms will compete in several districts tonight to decide the district championships in the state pocket billiard tournament. At Denney's room, 3804 Harrison street, the players will be W. T. Scott, Will Ruth, Charles De Oro, E. Harris. Another series will be played at Dakota's room, 2338 Madison street, and another at Denney's hall, 1711 Madison street.

VINCENNES A. C. TO HOLD DANCE. The Vincennes Athletic club will hold its fall dance Saturday night at the club house, 1216 Illinois avenue.

Hassel's Shoes are the kind that will carry you safely through a Chicago winter.

Hassel's "Astor" \$10

Here's as good money's worth as you will ever see; pliable black, tan or mahogany calf, \$10.

The shoes we're selling today represent a high mark in value giving; at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15. The assortment of styles is very large; all the best leathers; all the new late models; for dress or every day service.

We'll see that you get a good fit.

HASSEL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, Monadnock Block

THREE CUSHION NATIONAL MEET TO OPEN TONIGHT

Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—The opening games of the national three cushion billiard championship, which commences tomorrow night at the Moose club auditorium here, will bring together Charles McCourt of Cleveland and R. L. Cannefax of New York, and Byron Gillett of Buffalo and Charles Otis of Brooklyn.

The Gillette-Otis tilt will launch the tournament. Gillette is the only player in the tournament Otis has not previously played, and the game should be a good one. One of the best matches of the whole tournament will be the McCourt-Cannefax clash.

Opponents were drawn today at a meeting of the ten players and R. J. Benjamin, manager of the event. The referee of the tournament will be Charles C. Peterson.

The other six players entered in the tournament—Leah, Heel, Denyon, Jackson, and Reisel—are expected to be seen on Friday.

Greenleaf Sets Record for Pocket Billiards

New York, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Ralph Greenleaf made a world's record high run at pocket billiards tonight in Danbury, Conn., when he knocked off 155 balls before missing. While the run was made on a championship table and under championship conditions, it is unlikely that it will be accepted as a record as it was made in exhibition.

SCHURE FIVE WINS, 16-5. Schure's evening school five defeated Portage Park Sportmen club, 16 to 8, at Carl Schure High last night. The Portage team played with practically the same lineup for two years under the name of Mercury A. C.

RAGAN CLER TO HONOR JUDGE. Judge Denis E. Sullivan will be the guest of honor at an athletic program to be given by the South Side Clubs association at the Ragan Athletic club, 5155 South Halsted street, tonight.

Lynch of New York gained the verdict over Jack Wolfe of New York. Jabes White of Albany had a margin over Eddie Wimmer of Pittsburgh in a ten round semi-final.

WALTER CHAMPION FORCED TO SHOW CRAFT TO AVOID DISTRESS.

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TILLMAN EARNS DRAW IN SCRAP AGAINST BRITTON

Welter Champion Forced to Show Craft to Avoid Distress.

Tribune Decisions

Decisions of Tribune fight representatives are: At Detroit—Jack Britton and Johnny Tillman, draw (10); Babes White beat Eddie Wimmer (10); Joe Lynch beat Jack Wolfe (10).

At Los Angeles, N. Y.—Jimmy Duffy knocked out Jack Britton (7).

At Tulsa, Okla.—Harry Wills beat Sam Langford (15).

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Johnny Tillman of Minneapolis gained a draw in his ten round fight with Jack Britton, champion welterweight.

At times Britton was forced to use all his cleverness and generalship to escape punishment, but Tillman discovered that he was up against one of the most scientific fighters in the game.

Neither principal suffered any physical damage, and both were fighting craftily at the final gong. Britton looked as though he had not fully recovered from his recent illness.

In a ten round preliminary Joe Lynch of New York gained the verdict over Jack Wolfe of New York. Jabes White of Albany had a margin over Eddie Wimmer of Pittsburgh in a ten round semi-final.

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Dope on the Ponies

Today's Selections

New York Telegraph selections: FIMLICO.

1—Babes, Jean Belmont, Who Churn, 2—Archie Go On, Out the War, Rapid Day, 3—Northwood, Jay Bird, Bob Reddick, 4—On Watch, Constance, Dominique, 5—Orlando, Wood Violet, Carpet Sweeper, 6—Falcon, John E. Day, Little Nipper, 7—N. K. Seal, Fencer, King John.

FIMLICO RESULTS. First race, 2 year olds, males, and winners of one race, 5 1/2 furlongs—Vine Chairman, 116 (Kummer), \$2.50, \$2.70, \$2.40, \$2.30, won; Alcorn (Kummer), \$2.50, \$2.80, \$2.40, \$2.30, second; Uncle's Lantis, 105 (Foster), \$2.50, third; Tina, 117, Mother-in-Law, 122 (Hanna), \$2.50, third. Time, 4:50. Violet Tip, Sweet Music, and C. S. Grason Violet ran.

Second race, 3 year olds and up, 6 furlongs—Fulmine, 109 (Kover), \$2.50, \$2.80, \$2.40, \$2.30, won; Alcorn (Kummer), \$2.50, \$2.80, \$2.40, \$2.30, second; Uncle's Lantis, 105 (Foster), \$2.50, third; Tina, 117, Mother-in-Law, 122 (Hanna), \$2.50, third. Time, 4:50. Violet Tip, Sweet Music, and C. S. Grason Violet ran.

Third race, Junior steeplechase, 3 year olds \$1.00, 3 miles—Boris, 137 (Kalter), \$1.40, \$2.40, \$2.40, won; T. W. Ford, 137 (Haynes), \$2.50, \$3.00, second; W. W. Pait, 137 (Hanna), \$2.50, third. Time, 4:50. Syrdara, Westminster, Earlecker, and Ziguana ran.

Fourth race, 3 year olds and up, 3 year olds \$1.00, 3 miles—Boris, 137 (Kalter), \$1.40, \$2.40, \$2.40, won; T. W. Ford, 137 (Haynes), \$2.50, \$3.00, second; W. W. Pait, 137 (Hanna), \$2.50, third. Time, 4:50. Syrdara, Westminster, Earlecker, and Ziguana ran.

Whale teams win three games. The Whale A. C. basketball team played three games last night. The basketball team defeated the Polish Americans, 24 to 14, and the basketball team defeated the Polish Americans, 25 to 4.

OUR guarantee of satisfaction is without any limitations; we want you satisfied; you say. If you say you're not, money cheerfully refunded.

Young men's very new styles in suits and overcoats

VERY striking new models for young men specially produced for us exclusively: Single and double breasted types with all the new, smart curved lines which add so much grace to the figure. They drape beautifully and give full expression to the strong, youthful figure.

Blues, greens, browns, grays, olives; iridescent colorings; club checks, pin stripes. In tweeds, velours, worsteds. Interesting values in suits and overcoats for young men.

And at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$65, \$75.

Choice overcoats from Burberry—6th floor

THE most famous English maker is well represented here; the garments have the London "air" about them; quite different from ordinary. We have about twenty distinct models, in many very rich colorings. You'll never see or wear better overcoats. \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100.

FUR collared overcoats—Hudson seal, beaver, otter; rich furs and beautifully made coats, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100, \$125.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

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White Rock

The Mineral Water preferred by those of good taste.

It goes with breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Mix grape juice, orange juice or loganberry juice with White Rock water and you will be delighted with the result.

MADE TO ORDER

Good Cloth—Good Tailoring—Good Style—without extreme prices.

THESE are the qualifications that make Nicoll Clothes popular.

Prices: \$45, \$55, \$60 and upwards

NICOLL The Tailor

W. J. Jerrens' Sons

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HECKERSALL SIZES UP MICHIGAN AS HARD OUTFIT TO DEFEAT

STAGGS TO FACE TEAM DAUNTLESS IN FACE OF ODDS

Battle Likely to Go to Side Whose Linemen Out-charge Other.

BY WALTER HECKERSALL.

THE Wolverines' eleven of old, which boasted such great warriors as Ed Snow, Billy Heston, Curtis Rodden, Tom Hammond, Albert Benbrook, and Jimmy Craig, a Michigan team with an outstanding line of eleven, will meet in a long field Saturday to meet Chicago in the traditional battle, which should be just as hard fought as those of previous years.

This year's Michigan team cannot be said to be as strong as its predecessors. In fact, some Michigan men claim it is the weakest eleven Coach Staggs ever put on the field. Be this as it may, what the team lacks in football power it more than makes up for in fighting qualities.

Its fighting spirit has been shown on more than one occasion this year when it came from behind and turned around to win. Although Coach Staggs has been in the line of the team since its formation, he has never been in its efforts to stem the tide of defeat or convert forward passes into scores.

Great on Following Ball.

Michigan has a nose for the ball. The men realize scores cannot be made without the oval, and they have been taught the danger zone is in the close vicinity of the ball. They follow the oval unerringly, as was shown last Saturday when they recovered three fumbles behind Northwestern's line. The team is fairly well fortified in all departments, and in Quarter Back Sparks has one of the best kickers on a western grid.

The result of the game will hinge on the strength of the line. Whoever forward will outplay the other will be the victor. The Purple penetrated the Wolverine line for several gains, but Chicago was treated the same way in its clash with Illinois last week, when the demonstrators broke through almost at will. Both Yost and Staggs's line, however, have been through strenuous drills all week, and should be stronger Saturday.

Gets Out and Out Star.

Agnes Goetz, left tackle, is captain of this year's Michigan eleven. He is considered one of the best linemen in the conference. He is a hard charging tackle, who seldom is put out of a play. On offense he opens holes fairly well and is ever ready to break through to clip the secondary defense. If the play is sent on the other side, just when Yost will use at the other tackle position is not known. Cuyes and Lemke, who played the posts last Saturday, did fairly well, but neither can be considered above the average. The Purple made most of its gains through the right side of Michigan's line. Payne, the Northwestern full back, broke through Michigan's right tackle for his fifty-three yard run, and the same play scored a touchdown on the same side.

Fortune Stanch Guard.

Wilson, who has been used in both guard or tackle positions, played well at left guard and few gains were made through him. G. Dunn, who was at the other guard position, is a hard player, although Fortune probably the best guard of the outfit, will be seen in one of the positions next the center Saturday.

Either Culver or Johnson will play center. The latter has been injured all season and has not been in the best of condition at any time. He was used in the Ohio State game, but his passing was poor, one pass to Sparks being partially responsible for the Buckeyes' first touchdown. Culver is a more steady center, due of course to practice and experience.

Sparks is an ideal quarterback and probably the best player on the team. He is a sure hander of the ball, feeding it quickly and safely to the backs. He is a clever general, of the type who makes sure his team understands the signal before ordering the ball snapped.

Places Kicks Well.

The Wolverine quarter gave as pretty an exhibition of placing kicks as has been seen in years in the Ohio State game. With the exception of the time the attempt was blocked, Sparks kicked forty to fifty yards down the field and out of bounds.

Weston is a hard working half back. He is used considerably, but never hesitates to carry the ball, no matter how often his signal is called. He can run the ends or drive off the tackles with equal success, and is a strong defensive player. He sizes up plays quickly.

Cruse a Plugger.

Cruse is another tireless back. He is fairly fast and a hard driver. Knobe replaced Cruse late in the Northwestern game and appeared to have lots of dash and drive. Yost may start either both or both are dependable.

Full Back Vick is a striking example of a linemen who has been converted into a back. He played a great game at center last year, but Yost thought him well of his driving power he decided to use him in a position where he could be of more value. He is good on interference and a fine plugger. On defense he backs up the line effectively.

Dunne, the Chicago prep school product, who plays left end, is a good running man. He is the main cog in receiving forward passes and generally manages to worm into the open to take them, unless too closely watched, as he was in the Ohio game. McGrath, the other end, is a hard player, who needs experience to develop into a first class player.

CHICAGO JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Games scheduled for Sunday follow:

125 pounds—Rowlands and Pullman at One Hundred and Eleventh and Indiana. Three games draw bye.

140 pounds—Harvey and Kemmer Junior at Greenwood and Harvard.

Free lance—Gilbert A. C. and Gilbert at Thirteenth and Ketchikan. Forward Corcoran and Backward Arrows at One Hundred and Fourth and Wallace streets.

THE GUMPS—HELP! HELP! HELP!



At Football Camps

MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Michigan is by no means anticipating a walkway when the Wolverines meet the Maroons. Michigan realizes the Staggs men would rather win from the Wolverines than to win from any other team. Michigan also realizes the Maroons' defeat last Saturday has rankled and that these two facts combined have created a situation which requires all Coach Staggs's cunning and all the brains and brawn of the team to conquer. The Wolverines are expecting to win, and all Michigan is back of them.

Despite the promise of a workmanlike game, the result of the game will hinge on the strength of the line. Whoever forward will outplay the other will be the victor. The Purple penetrated the Wolverine line for several gains, but Chicago was treated the same way in its clash with Illinois last week, when the demonstrators broke through almost at will. Both Yost and Staggs's line, however, have been through strenuous drills all week, and should be stronger Saturday.

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COACH OF MAROONS GIVEN AUTOMOBILE BY 'C' MEN AT DINNER

BY MAROON.

Men who have won a "C" in athletics at the University of Chicago showed their appreciation of Coach A. A. Staggs's services last night when he was presented with the automobile he has been using all fall at Staggs field. The presentation was made at the University club where the annual dinner was tendered to the team by the alumni.

Members of the "C" organization of which Staggs is president held a meeting after the dinner and agreed that each man should contribute \$1 to \$10. The amount raised in this manner will more than pay for the car and in addition there will be enough left to pay for the upkeep for a long period.

Staggs Says They'll Win.

The presentation speech was made by Henry "Key" Clark, a member of the football and basketball teams of 1918. Coach Staggs responded with a speech. The "Old Man" thanked the men around up a speech by saying that Chicago would come out on top Saturday.

The dinner was largely attended and was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of Maroon alumni held in recent years. Mark Callin, captain of the 1915 team, was present and delivered an excellent speech. Short speeches were made by President Johnson, Dean Linn and Donald Richberg. A majority of the 1918 players who beat Michigan 7 to 0, also were present and the prevailing opinion was that Chicago will win Saturday.

Maroons Far from Ready.

With the Michigan game only two days away, Coach Staggs's eleven is in the poorest physical condition of the year. Just how the forward wall of the Maroons is going to line up against the Wolverines Saturday is a problem that is giving Staggs more worries than he has had all season. It is customary to use a lot of adhesive tape to bind up the minor bumps that every athlete suffers during a season of ten weeks of football, and there is more tape wound around the legs and arms of the Maroons than runs off a stock ticker in a week.

Coach Staggs will not discuss the condition of his men. He gave them a two hour scrimmage against the freshmen yesterday before the alumni banquet at the University club. There are no broken bones on the squad, and there is no man who cannot start, but black and blue is a more predominant color in the Midway camp than maroon.

Reber to Play Center.

Reber will start at center and Swenson and Stegeman at the guards, although the latter has not scrimmaged this week. Capt. Higgins will play one tackle, and Jackson, McGuire, Barker or Halladay the other. MacDonald will start at line backer, and Hinkle, Brumhart or Fouché on the other end. Jackson, McGuire and Hinkle are all far from good condition. Both Palmer and Hanisch, full backs, are banged up, and Dygert was at the position last night.

Michigan Alumni Meet to Celebrate on Friday

University of Michigan alumni will get together Friday night at the University club to do a little celebrating prior to the Maroon-Wolverine clash on Staggs field the afternoon following. The event was billed as a "smoke-out" but bits of speaking and a little toasting by the University band will be included in the happenings. Among those who have already made reservations to Federal Judge Day, famous as a chess leader in the old days at Ann Arbor. Meyer Morton, phone Randolph 3780, will take care of "Old Grads" who wish to attend.

In the Wake of the News

By JACK LAIT

GRAVEL.

Which was I or it? Now what do you say we initiate something? Try a few of the following on your mind:

Injunction highballs. Non-strike unions. A league of one nation. Jilney pie cuts.

And award service bars to a few cats.

SUBTERRANEAN SONATA. I have a rendezvous with joy. Beneath the wash machine, below. There is a cat, and spirits call to me To join them there.

I come. With cat's paw and with burglar lamp equipped. I velvet-foot my lawless, breathless way To keep my first with joy.

"Breathless" goes only for the tee-off; the nine holes coming in are not so.

You may search you may secure the cellar at will.

Why doesn't somebody WRITE that law?

The oversigned was pinched for not stopping at a boulevard. The oversigned did not alibi himself, but spoke unto the minion with words of honey and euphonious bunk. Suld flatfoot inquired of the oversigned as to his monicker and oversigned whispered it with misgivings.

"Oh, it's you," said the said harness bull. "Well, go 'long; I read your stuff. You don't stop at anything."

He was wrong, though. When in New York the oversigned stops at nearly the best hotels.

See where the Austrian government has undertaken to finance the Viennese theaters, standing to go \$3,000,000 in the sink this season. That wouldn't float a big time vaudeville act at modern prices.

C. A. A. AFTER 9 CENTRAL SWIMS

Announcement was made yesterday by John L. Barchard, chairman of the athletic committee of the Chicago A. A., that the Cherry Circle club will bid for nine Central A. A. senior indoor swimming championship events at the meeting of the board of managers of the association Saturday night.

PURPLE TANKERS TO SWIM C. A. A.

Coach Tom Robinson's school of forty Purple tankers will get its first public workout of the season when it splashes against the C. A. A. stars in a practice meet Nov. 19. The show will be a double header, the other part being a contest between the varsity seconds and the freshmen. The Purple men are looking for a good ducking, but will receive some valuable practice, nevertheless.

The coach announced yesterday that he is organizing the second women's life saving corps in this country. Beginning next week he will give classes three times a week to fifty co-ed life saving aspirants.

W. L. Douglas

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00 \$9.00 & \$10.00

You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes, the best known shoes in the world. Sold by 106 W. L. Douglas own stores and over 9000 shoe dealers. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The prices are the same everywhere—they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are sold through our own stores direct to the wearer at one profit. All middlemen's and manufacturing profits are eliminated. By this method of marketing our shoes, W. L. Douglas gives the wearer shoes at the lowest possible cost.

W. L. Douglas \$7.00 and \$8.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. W. L. Douglas \$9.00 and \$10.00 shoes are made throughout of the finest materials and are sold at the lowest possible cost. The leaders of America's fashion centers; they combine quality, style and comfort equal to other makes.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:

19 South Dearborn Street (near Madison) and 135 West Madison Street

*608 West North Avenue *1265 Milwaukee Avenue *6302 South Halsted St.

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

NEW PLAYERS GIVEN CHANGE IN PRACTICE BY COACH BACHMAN

BY EVAN STONE.

Coach Bachman either was giving some of his old reliables a rest yesterday or he is figuring on using some new players in the line against Iowa on Saturday. A number of men who have figured in a lineup this year but tied with the regulars against the freshmen.

Pace, who played the entire scrimmage in Capt. Kohler's place at full, placed the minnow's wall for the only touchdown of the day. Marty Lynch, who has been running third string this fall, because of the presence in school of Knight and Young, stuck through at center.

Langenstein, one of Bach's sub-guards, was in at left and Patterson, another lesser light, played right tackle. The Bernards took the end locations, Daly left tackle and Ponder right guard. Bill Brightmire did the quarter backing. Page the full back plunging, and Lane the work at left half. Clarend divided with Ellingwood the duties of the other half.

Walking signal drill was held again in the gym last night, and will be continued tonight. Tomorrow's scrimmage and signal rehearsal will end the preparations for the Hawkeyes.

WYMAN, BASTON, JOIN HAMMOND

The famous Wyman to Baston combination, which resulted in the defeat of so many elevens a few years back, when these players were University of Minnesota players, will be seen again on Sunday, when the Hammond All-Stars clash with Jim Thorpe's Canton Bull Dogs at Cub park.

Manager Paul Parduhn of the Hammond team yesterday announced he has signed the former Gopher players for the remainder of the season. They will make their debut Sunday. Parduhn also has secured Dutch Bergman, who played at Notre Dame a few years back. Bergman will play left half back, with Wyman at full back and Johnny Barrett at the other half.

Falcon, the giant full back, will be shifted to end in case George Hales' leg has not mended since last Sunday's injury. Baston will play the other end.

ELKHART ELEVEN PLAYS THORNS.

Elkhart A. C. will be the attraction at Whitman & Barron field Sunday against the Thorns, heavyweight football champions of Illinois. The Thorns are the champions of Michigan and Indiana and have not been defeated in three years.

"PREP" ELEVEN ON LAST LAP IN TITLE PURSUITS

Englewood Can Clinch Its Claim to Crown by Trimming Senn.

BY GEORGE SHAFER.

High school teams in the local leagues will enter the last lap of the season Saturday with a series of games of title importance. In the City League of heavyweights and lightweight classes of considerable moment are booked. Englewood heavies will be considered the year's champions by common consent if they pass Saturday's test against Senn, which has been coming fast in the last few weeks.

In the two lightweight divisions of the same league games of similar weight are billed. In Division I Lake View with an untarnished record which includes a decisive win over the 1918 suburban champs at Proviso, will tackle Hyde Park. In Division II, Austin and Ewens, two elevens of scoring power, will clash in the tilt that should determine the divisional champion.

Evanson Plays at Oak Park.

Two undefeated heavyweight elevens remain in the Suburban league, and they will battle it out. Evanson and Oak Park will be the contestants in the major game of the season in the county circuit, and their battle will be played at Oak Park.

Another battle between well matched disputants for "prep" fame will be that of Loyola and Lake Forest academies on the Catholic school campus. The bitterness of college conflicts always marks such annual brushes of these schools, both of which boast strong elevens this season. The game will go a long way toward determining the academic championship of this section of the middle west.

Senn Up Against Tartar.

Senn, although beaten once, should put up a great fight against Englewood. Mueller, Hone and McFarland are backs of considerable prowess, and in Wild at center Senn will have a worthy opponent for Mathias. Englewood's fine line man, Englewood has not met a team capable of stopping its punch through the line and around ends this season.

Oak Park's 1918 unbeaten Cook county champs will meet a foe of mettle in Evanson. It should be a great game. According to performances of the teams, there should be a lively duel between Noyes and Johnson. Evanson's two fast half backs, to see if they can tear off end runs against Goldolph and Carpenter of Oak Park.

The Evanson backs have gained around and against every team met to date. The Oak Park wing players are regarded as two exceptionally finished players, both on defense and offense, for high school play.

INDOOR LEAGUE STARTS TONIGHT.

Amateur and I will teams will open the season in the Old Fellows' indoor league tonight at the Metropolitan club.

Woods and Waters

PROTECT FISH HATCHERIES FROM BIRDS.

THE secretary of agriculture has issued an order permitting superintendents and other bona fide employees of public or private fish hatcheries to shoot or trap robbers, great blue herons, little blue herons, green herons, and black crowned night herons when they are found to be destroying fishes in the hatcheries or breeding ponds.

The order provides that every bird killed, including plumage and feathers, must be destroyed, and shall not be shipped outside of the grounds of the hatchery, except that such birds may be shipped as a gift to public museums, scientific and educational institutions. All packages containing such birds must be plainly marked with name and address of shipper.

The above named birds, including kingfishers, are all protected by the migratory bird treaty act and citizens of any state are not permitted to kill them, except merchants during the duck season, regardless of the state laws. We are referring particularly to the laws of Wisconsin, which include some of these birds in the non-protected list.

TRIBUNE SILVER SKATES DERBY TO BE HELD JAN. 25

At the first meeting of the season of the board of control of the Western Skating association, sanctions for the winter season were awarded any committee selected to draw up a slate of officials to present at the nominating meeting, Nov. 17. The first derby will be the Slipper club's, Jan. 1. This Tribune's annual Silver Skates Derby will be held Jan. 25. Schedule:

Jan. 1—Slipper Athletic club.
Jan. 4—Franklin Skating and Athletic club.
Jan. 11—Northwest Sportsman's club.
Jan. 18—Alverno Athletic association.
Jan. 25—Tribune Silver Skates Derby.
Feb. 1—Newest American Athletic association.
Feb. 8—Washington Park Skating club, Milwaukee, Wis.

MADE TO ORDER

Good Cloth—

Good Tailoring—

Good Style—

without extreme prices.

THESE are the qualifications that make Nicoll Clothes popular.

Prices:

\$45, \$55, \$60 and upwards

NICOLL The Tailor

W. Jerrems' Sons

Clark and Adams Streets

WEST SIDE GETS NEW \$350,000 TAILORING PLANT

Alfred Decker & Cohn to
Pay \$347,000 for 11
Year Rental.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers yesterday totaled 202, including 14 Torrens, and involved a total consideration of \$340,034. There were 153 in the city and 49 outside, as follows:

Rogers Park.....	3	Cicero.....	18
Lake View.....	7	Evanson.....	4
Jefferson.....	31	Lycans.....	1
South Town.....	6	Maine.....	1
Hyde Park.....	17	New Trier.....	11
Lake.....	28	Norwood Park.....	1
Calumet [city].....	5	[outside].....	1
West Town.....	54	Proviso.....	4
Stickney [city].....	2	Riverside.....	1
Bloom.....	3	Thornton.....	4
Calumet [outside].....	1		

BY AL CHASE.

Another large tailoring plant, to cost \$350,000, is to be added to Chicago's long list of clothing establishments. John R. Bowes has begun work on a three-story plant at the northwest corner of South Kilbourn avenue and Lexington street, 350x84, which has been leased to Alfred Decker & Cohn for eleven years at a term rental of \$347,000.

There will be approximately 100,000 square feet of floor space. The building will be of mill construction with a tower to house the tanks, shipping platforms and sanitary arrangements. The Walter Construction and Engineering company, architect and contractor,

Building Permits

Seventeen permits were issued. Those in excess of \$5,000 were:

1538 S. Crawford-st.: 1 story lamp-
post; Harry Dwyer, architect; Douglas
Construction Co., mason..... \$12,000

1538 E. 63rd-st.: 5 story apartment;
Parks Building Corporation Co.,
owner; William Whitney, architect..... 10,000

151 W. 26th-st.: 2 story factory; In-
land Rubber Co., owner; C. S. Mich-
alsen, architect; O. Parental, mason..... 40,000

5110 Prairie-st.: 2 story flat build-
ing; J. E. Byrd, owner; Scott Dwyer,
architect; J. E. Byrd, mason..... 14,000

6403 S. Western-st.: 2 story flat build-
ing; James McNulty, owner; J. E.
Byrd, architect; A. C. Larson, mason..... 50,000

1538 E. 63rd-st.: 1 story apart-
ment; Douglas Construction Co.,
owner; William Whitney, architect;
Anson Construction Co., mason..... 10,000

expected to have the plant finished shortly after the first of the year. This is the fifth building Mr. Bowes has erected and leased to clothing manufacturers within the last seven months.

The Eastwood hotel and annex at 4644-45 Sheridan road has been sold by John Sontag to Alexander W. Hanhah for an indicated consideration of \$135,000, subject to \$18,000. The lot is 98x150. R. H. Bradley represented the purchaser and Sontag Brothers the seller.

Five acres of land on the former site of the George H. Hammond Packing company, Hammond, Ind., have been purchased by the Pratt Food company of Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of poultry and animal remedies, and a three story plant to cost \$300,000 is now under construction. It will contain approximately 200,000 square feet of floor space. The property was conveyed by Walter E. Mayn to the Pratt company for a reported consideration of \$25,000.

Max J. W. Keller represented the purchaser and Gottlin, Meyn & Hastings were brokers for the seller. This is said to be the first sale of land since the packing company's site was opened up as an industrial district.

S. E. Bradt has sold to an out of town party the southwest corner of Delaware and De Witt places, 150x187, for a reported price of \$90,000 cash. Edwin J. Bowes Jr. & Co. were the brokers.

Nathan Ascher of Ascher Bros., moving picture theater operators, has given a trust deed for \$300,000 to the Chicago Title and Trust company for ten years at 6 per cent, secured by the West Englewood Theater property, 95x178, at the southeast corner of Marshall avenue and West Sixty-third street.

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It is especially commodious and convenient, besides being of very strong construction. It is made of three-ply basswood, covered inside and out with vulcanized fiber; all edges are fiber bound. Lock and all hardware are of steel; boltless locking device inside eliminates all catch bolts outside.

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Other Trunks from \$35 to \$215.



A very good value for \$45.

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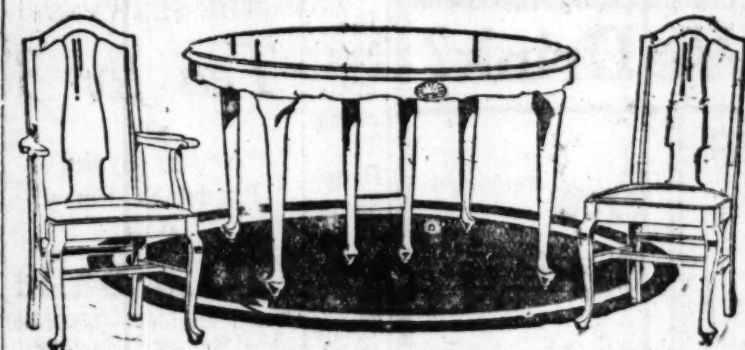


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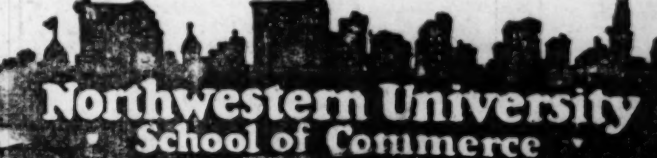
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919.

* 15

On Secret Service —in Mexico

BY DR. PAUL BERNARDO ALTENDORF.
Special Agent A-1 in the Military Intelligence Department of the U. S. Army.

WARNING A GERMAN UNIFORM." demanded his extradition, but Gov. Calles of Sonora refused it. From other sources I learned afterward that he was wanted in the United States for passing worthless checks, and that the police of Los Angeles were anxious to have him explain about the murder of an old woman.

Plays "Double" for Smith.
I was still uncertain whether Smith could be trusted and a mistake would have meant short shift for me. So I continued to act on the assumption that we were both good Germans, but in a way that would give him valuable information about the American secret service agent.

In order to convey information of one method by which the Germans kept tabs on their American neighbors in Mexico City I boasted to Smith about my boss' cleverness.

"Smith," said I, "do you know that American coffee house on Sixteenth or seventeenth street? It is the only one of its kind in the city, and the coffee in the afternoon and for their meals, and especially to talk. They gabble their affairs in public, the simpletons, and there are sharp ears to hear. Mrs. King, the proprietor, and her daughter, hate the Americans and the English.

Reassured at Last.
Schwartz, the spy dog—what do you suppose he has done? He has made ardent love to Miss King—engaged to her, in fact. He has given her a most expensive ring set with diamonds and sapphires and lots of other jewelry; and twice every day he sends her costly flowers. The joke of it is that the jewelry and the flowers are paid for by Von Eckhardt, the German ambassador; for Schwartz is merely playing with Miss King, the poor trout—what is that slang the American swine say—ah! the 'poor fish'! He repeats to him everything the Americans say when they come to the coffee house."

"Repeat that, please," exclaimed Smith. "I did not quite understand what you said."

That display of interest settled Smith, so far as I was concerned. I felt sure that he was an American secret service man; but I was by no means of a mind to entrust my safety to him.

Proud of New German Uniform.
When my new German uniform came I was so proud of it that I immediately put it on and strutted about the hotel. The suggested an idea.

"Mad Schwartz," said I, "may I have the honor of your company to dinner this evening? And will you not wear your uniform as a German student in honor of my first appearance in the ivory of the fatherland? And Lieut. Auch, will you not also honor me with your company in full uniform? We will all go down to the Hotel Geneva, where the American wine feed. They know how to find good cooking, you know."

The fact is that the Hotel Geneva was an American rendezvous. The American consul usually dined there; and I wanted to make this display of German uniforms in order that information about it might travel where it would do the most good. I wanted the whole world to know the extent of Mexico's pretended neutrality. Had we appeared in public in Holland, a country which really did try to maintain neutrality under difficulties, in German uniforms we should have been interned until the end of the war.

I selected a conspicuous table and did my best to advertise the display of German uniforms. The American diners, in particular, gaped in open-mouthed amazement.

For the moment I was elated over the success of my ruse to show up Mexico's neutrality. But it was a work of supererogation; German uniforms were worn so commonly in various parts of Mexico that even the local papers complained of it, while no fewer than eighty German officers received commissions in the Mexican army.

Starts for Hermosillo.
For several days I accompanied Schwartz on his purchasing expeditions. We expended about \$15,000 for ammunition and equipment.

After eight busy days Schwartz, Auch, and myself started, arrayed in full German panoply of war, at 7 o'clock on Aug. 31, 1917, for Hermosillo, to prepare for the great adventure. I saw Smith at the station trying to keep out of sight, while he observed all that was going on, which pleased me greatly.

Gas Whole Story.
My endeavors to ingratiate myself with my new boss were so successful that in two days after moving to the Hotel Koema Schwartz told me the whole story of his activities in the world war. He said he had been sent by the German general staff to the United States in 1914 to obtain maps of the nation and whatever military information he could pick up.

A few days after the war began he came into the United States and reported to Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, who had him to work gathering information about shipping, all of which was turned over to the German general staff. In 1915 Bernstorff gave him \$5,000 and sent him to Japan to try to get into Kiao Chau, but he was not permitted to land, so he returned to San Francisco by way of Mexico. Bernstorff was allowed to land on parole, but at once broke his parole and went to Los Angeles, where he had one of his fingers in the manufacture of explosives for use in various destructive enterprises in the United States.

But an unfortunate explosion in his private explosives factory started a police hunt for him. Bernstorff was arrested and got as far as Nogales, where he was arrested, but made his escape into Mexico. The United States

'JUST A JEALOUS WOMAN,' EXCUSE FOR HIS BLOWS

"Policeman Told Me to
Slap Her," Doctor Says;
Haled to Court.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

Dr. Joseph Trenchard of 2634 Indiana avenue is a gentleman and a scholar. He admits it. He also admits he slapped his wife "just a couple of times," and he adds, "But the policeman told me to slap her."

Dr. Trenchard is a physician, and he has been an intimate terms in the past few months. Her story was that her husband, a physician, had married her in September and that a week ago he deserted and went to live in luxury at the home of his sister, while she lived in a basement apartment on Indiana avenue.

"I haven't a cent," she said, "and he is 54, while I am only 24. I must have something to keep body and soul together, because my health is broken."

Whispers a Statement.

Last night, at the Indiana avenue home, a man who said he was Dr. Trenchard said things about Mrs. Trenchard that had to be whispered. "Because," he said, "she is in the kitchen supervising the getting of dinner."

"Just a fool," he called her, and said: "It's nothing, lady, but that she is terribly jealous. I phone the court I was busy today and arranged to go with my wife to the country house. The man, Anton, thinks she is sorry already that she took the matter to court."

"I thought when I married her that she was a very estimable woman and would make a good wife. But, Lord! You would like to talk to her? O, no, that would not do. You can't speak to her. She is very nervous, and she wouldn't be able to talk without starting another row."

Today Judge Sheridan E. Fry may be called on to pass judgment.

This 'Squealer' May Squeal.

Men who "squeal" on their wives get little sympathy in any court, but what they do to them in the Court of Domestic Relations is gratifying. A Mrs. D. brought her husband there and said she was his fourth wife, and the mother of his six children, all healthy boys and girls.

"D. was brought in and heard what his wife said. He finally turned to the mother of his babies and said: 'Tell them how long you have been married. Why don't you tell them?' and he jeered.

The woman's face was crimson. She hung her head. "I've had six children, but I've been married only a very short time," she said. Her voice was almost a whisper.

Called a Beast.
"You are a beast, not worth the powder to blow you up," is what the good woman who heard the complaint told Mr. D. "To mistreat this woman after she has borne six children for you. I hope the court gives you what you deserve."

Judge Sheridan Fry will hear the case Nov. 8.

Wanted to Cast Off Her Babies.
Then came Mrs. Ella Maves of 1513 Washington street. "I want my husband to take all our children and take care of them. I'll get out and take care of myself. I don't want any of them."

"You are the mother of these children," she was asked.

"Yes, I am."

"And you want to give them up?"

"Certainly."

"Well, you get out of here and don't you come back."

**City Realty Board Urges
Fire Department Inquiry**

Investigation of the fire department by a committee to consist of the chairman of the council finance and fire department committee and representatives of the Association of Commerce, the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters and the Chicago Real Estate board, was recommended yesterday in a resolution adopted by the last organization.

O, MAN!

(Copyright: 1919: New York Tribune, Inc.)



'MYSTERY MAN' IN DRINK TRAGEDY FOUND—DEAD

Third Life Is Forfeit in
Women's Wood Alcohol Revel.

Search for the "mystery man" who attended the wood alcohol drinking bout last Monday night at 1046 North Oakley avenue, which resulted in the death of two women, ended yesterday in the county morgue. The man, Anton Stankiewicz of 1339 Holt street was found dead—framed by the effects of wood alcohol.

It was announced by Dr. William D. McNally, coroner's chemist, that the two women, Mrs. Mary Krzeminski, wife of Dr. J. J. Krzeminski, and Mrs. Sophie Schultz, also had died from the effects of wood alcohol consumed during the bawdy r. day drinking party at the Krzeminski home.

New Love Tangle Bared.
The search for the "mystery man" started when Dr. Grotowski of 1115 West Chicago avenue, who attended Mrs. Krzeminski just before she died, told the authorities he had seen the man in the home. Detective Sergeant J. W. Norton, chief of the "homicide squad," immediately began a hunt.

At the coroner's inquest several witnesses identified Stankiewicz and said he had been intoxicated with Mrs. Krzeminski. It was said he had been present during the entire drinking bout, which began Friday night and ended Monday night, when the women became ill. He had not been seen since Monday night.

Dies at Hospital.
Police records at the West Chicago station showed that a man had been removed from 1339 Holt street to the county hospital. The patient, an ambulance driver, died twenty-five minutes after reaching the hospital.

"It was our man," said S. G. Norton after he had visited the morgue. "The coroner is satisfied he died from the effects of wood alcohol."

Dr. Krzeminski was released last night by the "homicide squad" when they heard rumors of an attempt to effect his release on a writ of habeas corpus. There had been no evidence connecting him with the deaths of the women.

The inquest will be resumed today.

BEG YOUR PARDON

In the issue of Oct. 30 a short article appeared regarding a tangle in the Court of Domestic Relations over an auto. The TRIBUNE mentioned the name of Charles W. Beggs, when, in fact, Charles W. Beggs Jr. was meant.

THE TRIBUNE last Sunday mentioned the Chicago Malleable Castings company as one of the reported patrons of the Sherman Service Inc. John T. Llewellyn, general manager of the company, writes that it has never had any correspondence, agreement or connection with the Sherman service.

It was stated in THE TRIBUNE of last Monday that the police were looking for Richard Cuthbert, wanted in connection with the evidence of Mrs. John Miller of Glencoe out of \$15, and that Cuthbert posed as a former orderly of Hospital Unit No. 14 in France.

C. W. Williamson writes that he was in charge of the orderlies that served with the hospital unit, and that no person named Richard Cuthbert ever so served.

**SUGAR MAY HIT
15 CENT LEVEL,
SPRAGUE WARNS**

Sugar may go up to 14 or 15 cents a pound.

The announcement was made yesterday by Maj. A. A. Sprague, head of the Chicago "fair price" committee. The department of justice, he said, is investigating complaints of refiners that the sugar beet crop is not normally productive and a higher price is needed to insure a reasonable profit.

Maj. Sprague declared in connection with the "fair price" list announced Tuesday that a representative list of foodstuff staples will net the retailer only 15.26 per cent upon the selling cost of the staples of the prices as set.

**Asks \$25,000 for Lost
Affection of His Wife**

The lost affections of Mrs. Amanda Gierke form the basis of a suit for \$25,000 damages filed in the Superior court yesterday by William Gierke, restaurant owner, 3407 Belmont avenue, against John Carmody, owner of a blacksmith shop at 2416 Belmont avenue.

GHOST WALKED AWAY INSIDE OF OVERCOAT, \$125

Bare Hidden Leaf in
Life of Jackman Aid
as Bellhop.

Great Cesar's ghost sat in the county jail last night and marveled at the changing times.

Cesar is a versatile ghost. He has been the reincarnation of such distinguished characters as Nero, Alexander (Dow), Anthony Comstock, and Mrs. Cassie Chadwick. Latterly, and in the state's attorney's office, Cesar admitted he was none of the aforementioned, but Walter Stephens, fake medium, ex-convict, and suspect in an attempt to slay Charles Marrow, his principal rival in the ghost business.

Doubles as Bell Hop.
Stephens has not always been a ghost. That is one reason he is in the county jail. Two weeks or so ago he quarreled with Mrs. Mabel Jackman, his partner in recalling the departed, and became a bell boy in the Darlington hotel, 4700 North Racine avenue.

The bleak winds of winter blew through the celebrated ghost's summer underwear on his first day at work. He shivered and remembered his fur colored overcoat hung on a peg in Mrs. Jackman's house of seven bathrooms.

Covers Up and Fades.
Mannie Stein entered the Darlington as the ghost spoke, and tossed his overcoat on a chair while he made a telephone call. Stein is an artist, and his coat was one of the fur colored garments that artists do on—artists and ghosts.

Before "Mr. Stein could get his number the ghost had it on and was fitting down Racine avenue. Mr. Stein pursued, but, like all ghosts, Stephens vanished. So did \$125 that lay in the Darlington till.

All this happened ten days ago, before Stephens was jailed for the Jackman business. Max Schwars, manager of the Darlington, explained yesterday why he wanted another warrant.

"His arrest by the state's attorney did me no good," said Schwars. "I asked him for the \$125 and he told me Little Joe was on a bender in the spirit world and needed it for liquor."

CHILD KILLED BY WAGON.
Nathan Etton, 5 years old, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a wagon in front of his home, 1105 1/2 Leavitt street, Tuesday afternoon while "hitching" a ride. Harry Frederat, 2158 Hastings street, the driver of the wagon, was not arrested.

CLOTHES UNDO 'CAVEMAN' WHO SLEW 2 IN LOOP

Navy Finger Prints Aid in
Unraveling the Case;
Arrested in East.

Clothes may make the man but clothes have undone William Yancy Mills.

His ox blood shoes, his big brown overcoat, his "million dollar look" betrayed his identity to the police, who sought him as the murderer of An-tonio Brizola, owner of a fruit store at 324 South Wells street, and Isaac Gansky, tailor, 118 West Van Buren street.

But it was his finger prints and Capt. Morgan Collins of the general detail, that uncovered him once he was caught. He was arrested Monday in Philadelphia, charged with highway robbery.

Murdered with Bludgeon.
Brizola and Gansky were murdered with an iron pipe on the morning of Oct. 14. Gansky's place was robbed. Suspicion fell upon a Negro who called himself "William Williams," and worked in a nearby barber shop.

Detectives Edward Goggin and John Frederat set out to find the man. They learned he had lived at the home of a Mrs. Lucas, 2628 Indiana avenue. Who had recommended him to Mrs. Lucas? Why, Preston Brown, Goggin and Frederat hunted up Preston Brown. He had seen the fugitive Sunday night, just before he took a train.

Gets Cleft in Bath Parlor.
The detectives entered a Turkish bath at 325 South State street, and learned that William Yancy Mills, an ex-sailor, had left that establishment Sunday morning, saying he had a job to do. He had returned about 11 o'clock with a bundle. After bathing he had opened the bundle, and danned the clothes it contained.

Capt. Collins went to Annapolis, Md., and looked up the navy records. He obtained Mills' finger prints.

Compares Finger Prints.
When "Oscar Richardson" was arrested in Philadelphia, a curious detective looked up his finger prints, and saw some similarity to those displayed in the circular.

Capt. Collins was notified. He received "Richardson's" finger prints. "They are identical," Emmett Evans said. "The man in Philadelphia is the man who split the skulls of Brizola and Gansky."

**SAYS 'GOLD MINE'
MADE HIM STEAL**

Louis Bandini, salesman for R. Gerber & Co., 327 West South Water street, whose wholesalers were called off his territory in St. Louis yesterday, and he isn't going back there. There are two reasons. The first is that he has been arrested, charged with pocketing \$1,500 which he collected.

Bandini admitted the charge. He said he had met an affable gent with a gold mine. This man had asked to be introduced to Bandini's cheese customers so he could sell them some stock. Bandini agreed. He spent about \$1,000 in cementing friendships. And in return he got \$1,500 shares. The stock salesman sold oodles and oodles of stock to Bandini's customers; and that's the second reason Bandini isn't going back. The stock, it appears, wasn't any good.

**City and Gas Lawyers
Agree on Value Items**

Attorneys for the city and the gas company, who have been conferring since Oct. 1 on items to be included in a valuation of the company's property for rate making purposes, reported to the public utilities commission yesterday that virtually every item has been agreed upon.

Commissioner Funk sent the lawyers back for further conferences in the hope they will be able to agree on a unit price schedule to be applied in the valuation work. The attorneys were instructed to make another report Nov. 18.

The Chicago Tribune.

EDITED BY C. C. CARROLL
VOL. III. NOV. 6, 1919. NO. 199



FEATURE SECTION

HE SHOOTS GAMES OUT OF SEASON.



EDITORIAL

GOVERNMENT ACTION



EDITORIAL

GOVERNMENT ACTION



EDITORIAL

GOVERNMENT ACTION



Armistice Day Token:

HISTORIC PORTRAIT
OF
MARSHAL
FOCH

In Rotogravure
Size 9 1/2 x 14 inches

NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

RECORD PRICE OF \$19.80 PAID FOR FANCY CATTLE

Losses in Hog Values Recovered When the Receipts Fall Off.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock in Chicago yesterday follow:

HOOGS.

Bulk of sales	\$14.00/15.00
Heavy butchers	14.75/15.00
Light butchers	14.75/15.00
Medium weight	14.60/15.00
Heavy and mixed packing	14.10/14.75
Rough, heavy packing	13.75/14.05
Light bacon, 160/190 lbs.	14.75/15.10
Light mixed, 140/160 lbs.	14.40/14.90
Pigs, 80/125 lbs.	12.75/14.25
Stage	13.00/14.25

CATTLE.

Prime steers	\$18.50/19.80
Good to choice steers	17.00/18.75
Common to good steers	12.50/12.75
Canning and inferior steers	7.00/12.00
Bulk of beef steers	12.50/13.00
Yearlings, poor to fancy	14.00/19.80
Fat cows and heifers	6.00/14.00
Canning cows and heifers	5.10/6.25
Western range steers	5.00/14.75
Stockers and feeders	5.75/12.50
Bulls, plain to best	5.50/11.00
Pair to fancy calves	12.50/15.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Range lambs, all grades	\$12.50/15.00
Native lambs, poor to best	12.00/15.00
Bulk of sales	14.00/14.60
Feeding lambs	10.50/12.25
Ewes, cull to best	3.00/7.75
Wethers, poor to best	7.00/10.00
Yearlings, poor to best	9.25/11.00
Bucks and stags	5.00/6.00

The expected happened in the hog market, prices advancing 20¢/40¢, or to practically Monday's prices. Receipts at 17,000 were below trade requirements. Competition between local and outside buyers was lively, and closing values were highest of the day.

This week's shipments of hogs to the east promise to total largest in nearly four months, being the strengthening factor. Local packers had urgent orders, and speculators purchased freely, adding tone to the general situation.

Range of hog values was narrowest since June, comparatively few selling below \$14.50, with best offerings at \$15.10. The day's average price at \$14.75 stood 30¢ higher than Tuesday, \$1.00 above a year ago, \$2.15 higher than two weeks ago, and \$2.30 lower than a year ago.

Record Cattle Price.

Another new high record was established in the cattle trade in the sale of a load of 1,012 lb Angus yearlings to Wilson & Co. at \$19.80, being 5¢ above the record top of last December for yearlings. Cattle sold strong to 25¢ higher than Tuesday, better kinds showing most gain. Sheep and lambs sympathized with hogs.

TOP PRICES COMPARED

LIVE STOCK.			
Top prices for native beef cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs at Chicago follow:			
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Yesterday	\$19.80	\$15.10	\$15.00
Week ago	18.30	14.15	13.50
Month ago	15.30	13.00	12.35
Year ago	13.30	12.00	10.50
4 years ago	10.40	7.30	6.50

and cattle, selling steady to 25¢ higher, best native lambs going at \$15.00, the highest since last Thursday. Top sheep made \$10.00 and feeding lambs reached \$13.25.

Receipts for today are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 30,000 sheep, against 16,015 cattle, 15,513 hogs, and 23,483 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

PURCHASES OF HOOGS.

Hog purchases at Chicago yesterday were as follows:

Armour & Co.	2,800
Anglo-Am	800
Swift & Co.	1,000
Morris & Co.	1,000
West P. Co.	1,000
Robert & Co.	1,000
Miller & Hart	100

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO.

Receipts—Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.

Week to date	60,885
Year ago	5,500
Week to date	10,885
Year ago	7,000
Week to date	10,885
Year ago	7,000

RECEIPTS AT SEVEN MARKETS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	17,000	17,000	30,000
Kansas City	17,000	17,000	30,000
Omaha	8,500	3,500	12,000
St. Louis	4,000	14,000	4,000
St. Joseph	4,000	7,000	3,000
Sioux City	2,500	3,500	2,000
St. Paul	5,000	8,000	5,000

COTTON HIGHER DESPITE SELLING

New York, Nov. 5.—COTTON—Futures made new high records with January up 110 points. The close was 50 3/4 points from the top of realizing, but at a net advance of 50 3/4 points. Exports today, 3,460 bales, making 1,075,315 bales so far this season. Port receipts, 47,015 bales. United States port stocks, 1,584,544 bales.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
December	37.60	38.35	37.60	38.10	37.25
January	37.25	37.80	37.25	37.45	36.70
March	36.75	37.20	36.75	37.00	36.25
May	36.25	36.70	36.25	36.45	35.80
July	35.80	36.25	35.80	36.05	35.40

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—COTTON—Futures

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
December	37.60	38.35	37.60	38.10	37.25
January	37.25	37.80	37.25	37.45	36.70
March	36.75	37.20	36.75	37.00	36.25
May	36.25	36.70	36.25	36.45	35.80
July	35.80	36.25	35.80	36.05	35.40

LIVERPOOL.—COTTON—Futures

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
December	37.60	38.35	37.60	38.10	37.25
January	37.25	37.80	37.25	37.45	36.70
March	36.75	37.20	36.75	37.00	36.25
May	36.25	36.70	36.25	36.45	35.80
July	35.80	36.25	35.80	36.05	35.40

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

	High	Low	Close
Alcoa	1.50	1.40	1.45
Alumina	1.50	1.40	1.45
Alumina	1.50	1.40	1.45
Alumina	1.50	1.40	1.45
Alumina	1.50	1.40	1.45

	High	Low	Close
Alumina	1.50	1.40	1.45
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Great Western Power Company of California

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due March 1, 1949

The Company owns and operates an established and increasingly successful electric light and power business in central California, serving San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Sacramento, and forty-five other municipalities, with an estimated population of 1,350,000, or nearly half the population of the State.

The Company has an installed electric generating capacity of 137,000 horse-power, of which 87,000 is hydro-electric, and is constructing a new hydro-electric plant of an initial capacity of 53,000 horse-power. The water powers of the Company have an aggregate fall of over 4,000 feet and an estimated potential capacity of 640,000 horse-power, or about what is developed in all the powers of Niagara.

These bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by first mortgage on the new hydro-electric plant, and by pledge of not less than \$5,261,000 underlying bonds of the Company (or more than one-sixth of all underlying bonds outstanding), and by the only mortgage covering all property of the Company now owned or hereafter to be acquired.

These bonds are followed by securities having an aggregate present market value of over \$15,000,000.

EARNINGS (Reclassified)			
Twelve Months Ended March 31	1918	1919	July 31, 1919
Gross income, including other income	\$4,130,597	\$4,898,181	\$5,122,855
Operation Expenses, taxes, rentals, etc.	1,812,475	2,086,430	2,200,576
Net income	\$2,318,122	\$2,811,751	\$2,922,279
Annual interest requirement on all outstanding mortgage bonds of the Company, including this issue			\$1,565,810

Net Earnings 1.87 times Annual Interest on Total Mortgage Debt (without benefit from the proceeds of this financing)

Price 96 and interest to yield 6.30%

A Legal Investment for New Hampshire and Vermont Savings Banks

Bonbright & Company, Inc. Lee, Higginson & Company E. H. Rollins & Sons

The above information and statistics have been obtained from sources that we deem reliable and while not guaranteed are accepted by us as correct.

When you go into a bank— Day after day—year after year And have that "nobody knows me" feeling Then it's time to change banks. Maybe our bank is the best bank for you.

Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust Company S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison Sts.

Investment Preferred Stocks Yielding About 6 1/2 to 7 1/2%

Our circular No. 307 describes briefly five issues of 7% Preferred Stocks which should make a strong appeal to investors interested in securities of this type.

Write, or Telephone Wabash 6450

Spencer Trask & Co. 208 So. La Salle Street, Chicago NEW YORK BOSTON ALBANY Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

CORN RICE HIGH M PRESEN

Bulge Com Shorts Co

BY CHARLES A much larger expected extent and volume than the scattered profits which followed a cover advanced prices on the press the close net gains July showing the Oats were depressed by long and close southwestern market than Chicago. Aged 24¢/35¢c high at 40¢c. At Milwaukee and at Winnipeg.

New High on Many local traders thought the sold freely at the end of the week. It showed 5¢ und finished, but when the close net gains found offerings limited from the bottom to the present movement. The figure of last orders were unmovable, and while the against offers, the bid to cover on the Oats showed in again, as the result spreads with corn. The big factors in the two days. Prices rallied toward started upward, and net gains with the May at 75¢c.

Seaboard exporters bought 35,000 in the sample sale, with prices ranging at \$1.35/1.38. Rye prices advanced on profit taking and higher, the late time November corn. No. 2 sold at 12¢c, 2 cars.

Packers Sell Selling of January ture to Armour was tied in the provision was rather slow in corn and hogs and after a fair deal bulge pork and ribs. Prices were rather slow and 300,000 lbs. of private terms. Hog large and ranged high.

High Low November 28.75 35.10 January 28.75 35.10 January 28.75 35.10 January 28.75 35.10 January 28.75 35.10

OFFICIAL WEAT The official weather bureau and yesterday's forecast: Fair and warm rain, colder by night. Indiana—Fair and warm at night. Michigan—Fair and warm at night. Wisconsin—Fair and warm at night. Upper Michigan—Fair and warm at night. Lower Michigan—Fair and warm at night. Missouri—Fair and warm at night. Illinois—Fair and warm at night. Iowa—Fair and warm at night. Kansas—Fair and warm at night. Nebraska—Fair and warm at night. Oklahoma—Fair and warm at night. Texas—Fair and warm at night. Arkansas—Fair and warm at night. Louisiana—Fair and warm at night. Mississippi—Fair and warm at night. Alabama—Fair and warm at night. Georgia—Fair and warm at night. Florida—Fair and warm at night. South Carolina—Fair and warm at night. North Carolina—Fair and warm at night. Virginia—Fair and warm at night. West Virginia—Fair and warm at night. Kentucky—Fair and warm at night. Tennessee—Fair and warm at night. Mississippi—Fair and warm at night. Alabama—Fair and warm at night. Georgia—Fair and warm at night. Florida—Fair and warm at night. South Carolina—Fair and warm at night. North Carolina—Fair and warm at night. Virginia—Fair and warm at night. West Virginia—Fair

CORN RISES TO
HIGH MARK FOR
PRESENT OUTTURN

Bulge Comes When the
Shorts Attempt to
Cover.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

A much larger short interest than expected existed in December corn, and while there was a small dip early in the morning, the shorts followed when bears tried to cover advanced prices to new high figures on the present outturn, and at the close net gains were 1 1/2¢ to 3 1/2¢, the only showing the least appreciation. Prices were depressed by free selling by longs and closed 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ higher. Southwestern markets showed more strength than Chicago from the start and closed 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ higher. Receipts, 89 cars. It is expected that it will be some time before the government buys four.

Shipments were 1 1/2¢ buyers of cash corn here, and took the bulk of the offerings with some competition from industries. Prices advanced 2 1/2¢ over the previous day's close, and finished at the top. Receipts, 89 cars.

Demand for cash oats was only fair, with sample values here and at St. Louis unchanged to 1/4¢ higher. A car of 18 lb No. 3 white oats brought 75¢.

Cash grain prices in leading markets follow:

Many local traders and commission houses thought that December corn had bulge enough for the time being, and sold freely at the start. At the low point it showed 1/4¢ under the previous day's close, but when the early sellers tried to get back the grain they had sold they found offerings limited. A stampede of shorts followed that lifted prices 1/4¢ from the bottom to 1 1/4¢, a new high on the present movement and 1 1/2¢ above the inside figure of last Saturday. Stop loss orders were uncovered from 11 1/2¢ and 12¢, and while there was some selling against offers, the sellers of the latter had to cover on the way up.

Oats showed independent weakness again, as the result of heavy selling by shorts, many of whom were closing spreads with corn. This has been one of the big factors in the market for the last two days. Prices dropped 1/4¢ early, but rallied towards the last when corn moved upward, and closed with moderate net gains, with December at 72 1/2¢ and May at 75 1/2¢.

Seaboard exporters were after barley and bought 35,000 bu in the west. Demand in the sample market rather slow, with prices unchanged, sales being at 11 1/2¢ to 12¢. Receipts, 17 cars. Rye prices advanced early, but reacted on profit taking and closed unchanged to 1/4¢ higher, the latest on May. At one time November corn was a premium over rye. No. 2 sold at 1 1/2¢ to 1 3/4¢. Receipts, 2 cars.

Packers Sell Lard Freely.

Selling of January lard and ribs created to Armour was the outstanding feature in the provision market. Trade otherwise was rather slow, but the strength in corn and hogs more than offset the effect of a bad break in German marks, and after a fair dip from an opening high pork and ribs closed firm, while November lard was lower, and the January higher. Cash trade continues good, and 200,000 lbs refined lard was sold on private terms. Hog receipts were not large and ranged higher. Prices follow:

Nov. 5, Nov. 6, Nov. 7, Nov. 8, Nov. 9, Nov. 10, Nov. 11, Nov. 12, Nov. 13, Nov. 14, Nov. 15, Nov. 16, Nov. 17, Nov. 18, Nov. 19, Nov. 20, Nov. 21, Nov. 22, Nov. 23, Nov. 24, Nov. 25, Nov. 26, Nov. 27, Nov. 28, Nov. 29, Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Dec. 2, Dec. 3, Dec. 4, Dec. 5, Dec. 6, Dec. 7, Dec. 8, Dec. 9, Dec. 10, Dec. 11, Dec. 12, Dec. 13, Dec. 14, Dec. 15, Dec. 16, Dec. 17, Dec. 18, Dec. 19, Dec. 20, Dec. 21, Dec. 22, Dec. 23, Dec. 24, Dec. 25, Dec. 26, Dec. 27, Dec. 28, Dec. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 1, Jan. 2, Jan. 3, Jan. 4, Jan. 5, Jan. 6, Jan. 7, Jan. 8, Jan. 9, Jan. 10, Jan. 11, Jan. 12, Jan. 13, Jan. 14, Jan. 15, Jan. 16, Jan. 17, Jan. 18, Jan. 19, Jan. 20, Jan. 21, Jan. 22, Jan. 23, Jan. 24, Jan. 25, Jan. 26, Jan. 27, Jan. 28, Jan. 29, Jan. 30, Feb. 1, Feb. 2, Feb. 3, Feb. 4, Feb. 5, Feb. 6, Feb. 7, Feb. 8, Feb. 9, Feb. 10, Feb. 11, Feb. 12, Feb. 13, Feb. 14, Feb. 15, Feb. 16, Feb. 17, Feb. 18, Feb. 19, Feb. 20, Feb. 21, Feb. 22, Feb. 23, Feb. 24, Feb. 25, Feb. 26, Feb. 27, Feb. 28, Feb. 29, Feb. 30, Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar. 4, Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Mar. 7, Mar. 8, Mar. 9, Mar. 10, Mar. 11, Mar. 12, Mar. 13, Mar. 14, Mar. 15, Mar. 16, Mar. 17, Mar. 18, Mar. 19, Mar. 20, Mar. 21, Mar. 22, Mar. 23, Mar. 24, Mar. 25, Mar. 26, Mar. 27, Mar. 28, Mar. 29, Mar. 30, Apr. 1, Apr. 2, Apr. 3, Apr. 4, Apr. 5, Apr. 6, Apr. 7, Apr. 8, Apr. 9, Apr. 10, Apr. 11, Apr. 12, Apr. 13, Apr. 14, Apr. 15, Apr. 16, Apr. 17, Apr. 18, Apr. 19, Apr. 20, Apr. 21, Apr. 22, Apr. 23, Apr. 24, Apr. 25, Apr. 26, Apr. 27, Apr. 28, Apr. 29, Apr. 30, May 1, May 2, May 3, May 4, May 5, May 6, May 7, May 8, May 9, May 10, May 11, May 12, May 13, May 14, May 15, May 16, May 17, May 18, May 19, May 20, May 21, May 22, May 23, May 24, May 25, May 26, May 27, May 28, May 29, May 30, Jun. 1, Jun. 2, Jun. 3, Jun. 4, Jun. 5, Jun. 6, Jun. 7, Jun. 8, Jun. 9, Jun. 10, Jun. 11, Jun. 12, Jun. 13, Jun. 14, Jun. 15, Jun. 16, Jun. 17, Jun. 18, Jun. 19, Jun. 20, Jun. 21, Jun. 22, Jun. 23, Jun. 24, Jun. 25, Jun. 26, Jun. 27, 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